Abyssinian Baptist Church

Abyssinian Church Revealed As Center Of Community Activity

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NEW YORK — (NNPA) — The celebration of the 140th anniversary of Abyssinian Baptist Church here Sunday, Nov. 14, attracted the largest crowd ever to attend a service at the historic institution. Incidentally the observance also marked the 40th anniversary of the pastor-emeritus, the Rev. Dr. A. Clayton Powell Sr.

The present pastor is the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell Jr., Democratic Representative from Harlem, who preached at a noon service. Rev. Mr. Powell Sr. preached at 10 a. m. They were heard by 4,000 members of a congregation of 16,000, said to be the largest Protestant congregation in the United States.

The Abyssinian is the second oldest Baptist church in the city, and the oldest colored church of that denomination in the North.

In an interview after the noon service, Representative Powell said that the church was formed by a group of colored freedmen in a protest movement against First Baptist Church of New York.

According to church records, they objected to being seate din what was then designated as the slave loft. Representative Powell said that this was normal procedure in all white churches and led to the creation of some of the country's largest colored denominations.

Jul 11-27-48

He said the first members were descendants of Coptic Christians who came to this country from Abyssinia. At the time of the formation of the church, in 1808, the Abyssinians and their descendants constituted a small colony in the city, and their ancestral homeland was chosen as the name for the new church.

The first pastor was Rev. Paul, a white man, church records do not give his first name. Representative Powell is the 19th pastor. A Colgate University graduate, he took over from his father in 1937 after eight years as assistant.

The church was already famous but the younger Rev. Mr Powell proceeded to launch a series of social movements which made the church such a force in Harlem that it eventually swept him into Congress after a term in the City Council.

He inaugurated a credit union to lend money to church members for various purposes at low interest. Today union funds amount to $140,000. He reorganized a cooperative sickness and death society to provide for larger benefits.

In co-operation with his wife, Hazel Scott, pianist, he organized a co-operative market. The church provides free space, and church members take turns operating the market free of charge. The result, said Representative Powell, is that church members have saved thousands of dollars on their food bills.

When the country was in the grip of depression, the People's Committee was brought into existence to picket for jobs. The committee was responsible for a compact with uptown merchants which guaranteed to colored persons one-third of all new openings. A political action committee sponsors candidates of various parties, if they are known to be "right" on the race question.

New church activities include a system of choirs which takes in new members from the age of five. Four hundred members are today enrolled in the children's, junior, young people's and senior choir. A scholarship fund sends young people away for leadership training. and an interracial project sends 100 children to the homes of white families in Vermont for two week vacations every summer.

The latest project was organized only last Saturday. It is to be known as the Tenants Protective Association, and its general aim is "to unite all tenants for the purpose of correcting . . . abuses relative to their housing situations."

The Abyssinia Baptist Church was originally in Gold street, in the Wall street district. Moving uptown progressively, the congregation settled in Harlem in 1923. The present building, costing $362,000, was dedicated a year later and was paid off in full by 1931. The church, with an annual budget of $75,000, maintains a busy community house. The Sunday school operates in two sections with 150 teachers and 1,600 pupils.

AMA Holds Institute on Race Relations at Fisk

This group is shown at the race relations institute conducted at Fisk University by the American Missionary Association. Outstanding speakers stressed the need of ending segregation in schools, not only in order to equalize educational opportunity but in order to prevent by contact associations the development of racial and religious prejudices. Among the discussants were Dr. Aaron J. Brumbaugh, vice-president of the American Council on Education; Dr. Martin Jenkins, president of Morgan State College; Dr. Edwin R. Embree, president of the Julius Rosenwald Fund; Dr. Samuel Flowerman of the American Jewish Committee, and Henry Lee Moon, author of "The Balance of Power: The Negro Vote."

Firm in N.Y. Unable to Collect $49,000

Long Feud With Ex-Bishop Sims Costly; Pastor Claims $9,000 Also

NEW YORK—(NNPA)—The harassed African Methodist Episcopal Church, it was revealed last week, is back in two New York courts as defendant in two suits — one by a white law firm seeking to collect $49,000, dating back to Aug. 15, 1947, and another by the Rev. Charles Taylor of Corona, N.Y., for $9,508 70.

The law firm of Snitow and Snitow obtained a warrant of attachment in the State Supreme Court on Aug. 15, 1947, against the church's Board of Incorporators, authorizing the city sheriff to levy on the personal and real property of the corporation here.

This includes the Harlem property of the church's Foreign Missionary Department and its various subdivisions.

Long Feud Costly

The lawyers' suit came as a result of the costly church feud and subsequent legal battles resulting in the unfrocking of former Bishop David H. Sims.

They are trying to force Bishop D. Ormond Walker and Bishop J. A. Gregg and others to pay them $49,000 of a $50,000 legal fee for services rendered the church.

The warrant of attachment was extended to Sept. 15 last by order of Justice Church, and on Sept. 7 of this year the order was further extended to Sept. 15, 1949.

Pastor Sues for Wages

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, a key figure in AME affairs, filed his suit against the New York Conference seeking payment of $9,508.70 for services rendered as a traveling minister between June 1, 1944, and Nov. 1, 1948.

He is chairman of the Conference's Emergency Committee, and named the treasurer, the Rev. William L. Freeman, as co-defendant. He is pastor of St. Luke AME Church in Corona.

The church was given until Dec. 20 to file an answer to the suit, filed in the Supreme Court of Queens County.

Church Law Cited

The minister based his claim on a church law which requires traveling ministers to be paid a minimum of $2,000 a year, plus rent, fuel, traveling expenses, and board for his family.

He says the church owes him $8,833 for back salary and subsistence, and $975 for travel ex-

Oust Rankin Note Signed By A.M.E. Zion Delegates

LOUISVILLE — (ANP) — Ten bishops and 300 delegates at the AME Zion church conference at Broadway Temple here signed Oust Rankin petitions last week, Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro council, announced.

The petition, addressed to Speaker Joseph Martin of the house and Sen. Robert A. Taft, chairman of the Republican senate policy committee, asks for the removal of the Mississippi legislator and also passage of civil rights legislation such as anti-poll tax laws.

Bishops who signed were B. G. Shaw, Birmingham; C. C. Alleyne, Philadelphia; W. J. Walls, Chicago; H. T. Medford, Washington; Buford Gordon, Charlotte, N. C.; J. W. Mathews, Chicago; J. C. Taylor, Patterson, N. J.; R. L. Jones, Louisville; W. W. Slade, Charlotte, and E. B. Watson, Oklahoma City.

He asserted that three resolutions were adopted at the annual session in Jamaica, L.I., on May 27, 1944, authorizing the bishops and finance committee members to pay him the money.

Florida Court Delays Action in AME Suit

By CALVIN ADAMS
(Courier Staff Correspondent)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Action on a suit asking for an injunction to prohibit Bishop H. A. Tookes and the executive board from operating Edward Waters College was held up in Circuit Court last Wednesday pending the presentation of briefs by rival attorneys.

Judge A. D. McNeill also did not appoint a temporary receiver of the college as requested in the bill of complaint filed by John A. Watson, George D. London, James L. Williams and the AME Laymen's Alliance, all of Jacksonville.

The suit, the second in as many months, which was filed here in the Duval County Circuit Court against Chancellor Tookes, charged him with "illegally and wrongfully" using the funds of the said college.

In addition to bringing their bill of complaint against the prelate, "individually" and in other capacities, the plaintiffs also filed in the same bill against the members of the executive board of trustees of the college.

AME's VOTE TO ROTATE BISHOPS

Must Change Episcopal District

BULLETIN—An important decision of the AME Quadrennial Conference made Wednesday called for the rotation of bishops in episcopal areas.

KANSAS CITY, Kansas — The 33rd session of the General conference of the African Methodist church opened here Wednesday, but by the end of the second day, confusion and tumult were still in evidence and actual organization of the conference had not been completed. The conference adjourned for the day late Thursday evening after seeking vainly all day to successfully seat the episcopal committee, the upper council of the convention. Another cause of irritation is the inadequacy of convention quarters.

Bishop Noah W. Williams, prelate of the Fifth Episcopal district and lost to the conference, preached the opening sermon. Bishop R. R. Wright Jr., of New York and Kentucky, delivered the episcopal address immediately thereafter. The latter was a masterly document which ordinarily would have been delivered after the convention had been formally organized. Despite a mild protest by Bishop Tookes that the conference was not formally set up and therefore not in position to receive the episcopal address, the bishops decided to proceed. The assumption was evidently that the address, the keynote of the conference, contained so many suggested reforms and improvements, many of them answers to the questions and complaints which have been raised by clergy and laity, that its reading would allay the pronounced unrest.

That assumption proved to be untrue. Bishop Wright took three and a half hours to deliver the address, the longest in the history of the church. The delegates sat quietly but chafing while he read but when the first order of business, the election of the episcopal committee, was brought before the house, strong protest arose from the floor and the committee as presented was not accepted. The episcopal committee passes upon all questions involving the conduct or censure and assignment of bishops. The loudest protest arose over the fact that at least three bishops had relatives on the committee as proposed. The contention was that family relationships would enable them to have undue influence upon the committee's actions and defeat its ability to be objective and impartial.

The entire day was spent in a series of maneuvers with delegates milling about the floor. Emerging as the foremost parliamentarians on the floor were Dr. D. Ormonde Walker of Buffalo and the Rev. Archibald Carey of Chicago. Walker proved to be the one person who could command attention and order.

Former Bishops David Sims and George Curry were also on hand. Though they seek reinstatement, it seems improbable that anything will come of their demands. The action of the Little Rock meeting seems to be considered final.

The sentiment among delegates seems to revolve around the retirement of defective bishops and punishment for those who have violated the church laws; election of native bishops for Africa or compel assigned bishops to remain on the field or withhold their salaries; revision of the discipline; restoration of time limit on bishops, presiding elders and ministers and removing bishops' wives from supervisory posts on the missionary board.

Laymen Seek Reforms

In addition, they want the size of the general conference reduced; more recognition given laymen as general officers, college presidents, etc.; the establishment of a board of review or a sort of judicial high court; and limiting salaries of bishops to $7,000 with all testimonials eliminated.

The important post of chief secretary of the AME General Conference was won Thursday afternoon by the Rev. Russell Brown of St. Louis after a bitter fight for the job by the Rev. George T. Sims, who was ousted from the secretaryship at the special session of the General Conference in Little Rock two years ago.

The election of the secretary marked settlement of the first controversy to take place at the thirty-third quadrennial session of the Conference.

Session May Be Extended

The election of new bishops—always the highlight of an AME General Conference—is scheduled to take place Tuesday, May 11, but it is possible that the election will not begin until the next day. Conference business is proceeding behind schedule so far.

Although only five bishops, at the most, will be elected at the conference which at least seventy five ministers have announced their candidacy for this highest post in the church.

AMEs Name Gomez Bishop Over Texas

By AL DUNMORE and B. H. LOGAN

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The Bishops Council of the African Methodist Episcopal Church meeting here at the St. James AME Church, assigned newly elected Bishop Joseph Gomez of Cleveland as the Presiding Bishop of the Texas District to succeed the late Bishop H. Y. Tookes.

The vote on Bishop Gomez was not unanimous in spite of the demand of Texans that he be sent to their District. Four votes were cast against it. The meeting was attended by seventeen Bishops; two being absent, D. Ormand Walker and G. B. Young, both were ill.

Bishop Gomez, who had been assigned to the South African District at the General Conference in Kansas City, was re-assigned following several stormy sessions in which objection was raised because of legislation passed by the General Conference prohibiting Bishops assigned to a foreign field to be re-assigned to a home district during the interim of general conference.

The discussion, which had been carried over from a meeting held immediately following the funeral

BISHOP JOSEPH GOMEZ

of Bishop Tookes in Jacksonville, Fla., ended after many hours of deliberation.

STORM WARNINGS

A major factor which tipped the scales in favor of the Clevelander was the tremendous appeal made by representatives from Texas that he be assigned to the district. This was followed by a petition signed by seventy-five prominent laymen and clergymen outside the district asking that Bishop Gomez be given the assignment. Acute and troublesome conditions were reported in the District.

There was some talk of establishing the office of Bishop Coadjutator of the South African District and naming Dr. Francis Gow, a native-born African, who has been General supervisor of the district, to the post. No agreement was reached on this proposal.

BISHOP FOUNTAIN CLEARED

Acting in an attempt to heal several breaches which have created much friction in the church, the Council agreed not to take any action against Bishop William Fountain for what was considered an unauthorized move in his attempt to incorporate the AME Church of Georgia. Bishop Fountain explained his action as one taken with the intention of strengthening Morris Brown College.

The Bishops agreed that the intent of the action was sincere and since the charter was revoked, no harm had been done the church.

BISHOP SIMS HEARD

For the first time since the Little Rock Conference, the former Bishop David Sims was given a hearing before the Council. Dr. Sims was president of Allen University at the time of his elevation to the Board of Bishops.

TALK OF PARADISE LAKE

During an interview, Bishop D. Ward Nichols, who took over the stormy First Episcopal District, was asked what action would be taken in the Paradise Lake situation in which many of the church people have thousands of dollars invested.

Bishop Nichols stated that pressure was being brought to bear on him to have the matter cleared up immediately. He said he felt that further court litigation would be to no one's benefit and therefore wished to avoid such action.

There was further question raised about the actual status of Bishops Noah Williams and George Young . . . both were recommended for retirement but some question was raised as to what legislation was passed to provide for such status.

Bishop Joseph Gomez left his home in Cleveland Monday for Texas where he is to hold a meeting with the Board of Trustees of Paul Quinn College on Thursday. The Bishop plans to take up his Episcopal residence in Texas immediately.

AME Secretary Restores Salary of Bishop Gomez

Had Suspended Payment When Told of Texas Cleric's Injunction Suit Against Prelate

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Despite the application for a temporary injunction restraining Dr. Arthur S. Jackson, financial secretary of the AME Church, from paying the salary of Bishop Joseph Gomez of the Tenth District, payment has been resumed.

Dr. Jackson explained that he had halted payment when he was served with a notice of the suit which had been filed by the Rev. Mr. Hall of Harrodsburg, Ky., in Bishop J. H. Clayborn's district.

"The church attorney, W. C. Hueston, advised me to resume payment to Bishop Gomez," said the Rev. Mr. Jackson. "He reported the injunction had not been perfected. I acted on legal advice."

Non-Serving Prelates Paid

"The salaries of Bishop Bonner of Georgia, who is to go to South Africa, and of Bishop Carey Gibbs of Florida, who is assigned to West Africa, have never been stopped because no suit has been filed against them," the secretary continued adding:

"In the case Bishop Bonner, Dr. L. L. Berry, secretary of missions, who is responsible for securing visas for them, has been unable to secure papers for entrance into South Africa. Bishop Gibbs is waiting for a steamship reservation which Dr. Berry has made.

Clerics Not Prohibited

The Interior Department of the Union of South Africa, which is in charge of issuing visas, issued a statement three weeks ago denying that any special restrictions existed against colored Americans.

"There are no specific prohibitions on Americans of African descent as such which would not also be met with by other visitors not of pure European descent," the statement read.

AME's in Ga. Fight Over Fountains' Charter Deal

ATLANTA—Judge Frank Hooper of Fulton Superior Court Saturday signed an order for Bishop W. A. Fountain and W. A. Fountain Jr., president of Morris Brown College, and others, to show cause on July 2 why a charter granted them for the "African Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia, Inc., should not be revoked.

The petition, in behalf of aroused AME laymen, signed by J. H. Calhoun, chairman, and others, alleged that "the granting of the charter is inimical to the best interests of the AME Church," and said letters on the situation had been forwarded to the church's 17 bishops.

RFC Loan Reported

The laymen's committee said its actions were "without prejudice to the position of Bishop R. R. Wright," the new prelate of the Sixth Episcopal District embracing Georgia, "or to motives of Bishop W. A. Fountain," who was transferred and "other members of the AME incorporation."

Meanwhile, a report from Washington last week said the RFC had granted a loan of $250,000 to Morris Brown College. The Fountains had claimed that the charter was secured last April 30 to get such a loan.

Laymen See Defiance

They added that the incorporation was necessary to complete a business deal for the continued business development and improvement of the college.

The laymen, however, interpreted the incorporation as a move by Bishop Fountain and his cohorts to keep control of the AME Church in Georgia and thus defy the recent General Conference which shifted all bishops except one from their old dioceses.

Bishop Fountain was moved to the 12th District comprising Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Legal notices for the charter were not run in the daily press, but in the Fulton County Daily Report, a legal newspaper. Both

Bishop Wright Lists 18 Changes Needed In AME Churches Program

NEW YORK —(ANP)— Ministerial and lay delegates of the first episcopal church, attending a meeting in St. Luke AME church here last Wednesday, were asked to give serious consideration to an 18-point proposal to revamp the activities of the AME' church's program. The proposal was presented by Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., presiding prelate of the area, who declared:

in many parts of the country, and only for myself, but I have traveled widely, and conversed with hundreds of leaders of the church from the bishops to the sextons in many part of the country, and I believe the views I express are shared by most of the thoughtful among us. My reason for bringing them here is to ask you to consider them and to start the machinery for adopting and implementing them.

The 18 points, some of which are regarded "revolutionary" by the conservatives of the church, provide:

"That the record of the general conference be printed every day and distributed to the delegates so as to avoid any confusion as to what was done.

"General officers should not be elected until their reports have been approved by the general conference.

"There should be one publication board to which the Book Concern, the Sunday school union and all periodicals should be responsible. The church has four boards dealing with publications

"The education department should be reorganized and combined with the department of Christian education.

"Schools of religion be started as an adult education project in religious education, and for training of lay church officers.

"The Southern and Western Recorders should be combined.

"The church extension department should be put on a business basis, and the $2,000,000 which is owed to it should be collected even at a 50 per cent discount. This department should add to its lending activity mutual fire insurance for churches, parsonages and schools.

"The bishops' council should appoint a certified public accountant to audit all departments which receive any part of general church funds.

"A bureau of research and publicity, employing a Ph. D. in history, should be employed and the bureau properly financed.

"Serious consideration should be given the moving of bishops and every bishop, who have been on a district eight years, should be moved unless there is a special reason for his remaining. If we had moved bishops in 1944 we would have saved the church great embarrassment beside a quarter of a million dollars.

"Bishops who are physically or mentally unable to do their work should be retired. We retire minister who are inefficient and when the law provides that they get $175 per month, and all of them own their homes, and have no dependants?

"AME bishops are about the only workers in America who have had no raise in salary during the past 12 years. Wages have been raised on an average of over 100 percent.

"One of the things needed in a general survey of the entire church. This should be the first task of the bureau of research African Methodism needs a good honest look at itself. It will cost money, but it will pay largely.

"Organize the men of the church into men's service leagues and give them a social service job among boys, employment, recreation. education, etc. Our men have no general church interest and have drifted into other things On the other hand we have 100. 000 women organized for mission work.

"Elect four new bishops on the basis of consecration, training character, and efficiency.

"Elect two men for Africa who have had an apprenticeship service in Arrica know its problems and agree to stay there at least eight years.

"Redistrict the church. Abolish the 16th district and divide the supervision of the West Indies and South America between the 2nd and 3rd districts.

"Review our entire judicial proceedure. benefitting by the court trials we have had".

AME's Elect 6 New Bishops

Vote 1433 to 307 to Move All Prelates

TAKES 36 HOURS

Conference Secretary Suffers Heart Attack

By DOUGLASS HALL

KANSAS CITY—As 5,000 delegates and spectators looked on, six ministers were consecrated as bishops in the African Methodist Episcopal Church here, Sunday.

The election of the six followed 36 hours of continuous voting, counting, and anxious waiting. Those elected to the high offices were:

Dr. D. O. Walker, Buffalo, N.Y.; the Rev. L. H. Hemingway, Washington; Dr. Joseph Gomez, Cleveland; Dr. I. H. Bonner, Mobile, Ala.; the Rev. Williams R. Wilkes, Atlanta; and Dr. Carey A. Gibbs, Jacksonville, Fla.

39 Hours Work Failed

The conference was marred by the sudden death of Mrs. Fannie K. Smith, West Palm Beach, Fla., conference secretary.

She died here Sunday morning after working about 40 continuous hours at her desk in checking votes in the conference. She suffered heart attack.

The Episcopal Committe failed to report Sunday afternoon as scheduled. Reports indicate that "heated arguments have developed over selecting new assignments for all Bishops" caused the stalemate.

Seek to Raise Assessment

At Wednesday's session, a resolution to raise the per capita assessment rate from $1 to $2 was referred to the Episcopal Committee amid protests from delegates who felt the rise was too sharp.

Officials explained that the higher assessment rate was needed to meet rising operating costs, since only 38 cents of each dollar goes into the general church treasury. A larger treasury is needed partly to provide financial aid to ministers who receive less than $1000 a year in salary.

Delegates to the convention voted last Tuesday to draft a letter endorsing President Truman's civil rights program and praising Mrs. Sadie M. Alexander of Philadelphia, one of two women who served on the civil rights commission.

To Shift All Bishops

One of the most hectic sessions of the Conference occurred on Monday, when the body agreed by a 1433-307 vote to move all of the bishops from the districts over which they now have control.

Order of Election

The six new bishops were elected in the following order: Bishop Hemingway, who polled 984 votes on the first ballot; Bishops Walker, Gomez, Bonner, Wilkes and Gibbs.

Baltimore's aspirants to the bishopric, the Revs. C. Baker Pearle, Harrison J. Bryant and James E. Reese, received fewer than 100 votes each, and Dr. Charles H. Wesley, president of Wilberforce University made a very poor showing it was learned.

It was held likely that action will be taken on the rotation of bishops before the conference closes.

Most of the new bishops have been prominent in AME Church activities.

Headed Wilberforce

Bishop Walker was president of Wilberforce University for five years, 1936-41. At the time of his election to that post, he said that he'd like to serve Wilborforce for 12 years and that by that time he would be 58, the age at which bishops are usually elevated.

One of the five Wilberforce presidents made bishops, Dr. Walker was elevated exactly 12 years after making that statement. He was pastor of St. James AME Church in Cleveland before taking the college post.

After he was removed, he became pastor of a church in Buffalo, N.Y., and became recognized as an authority in AME Church discipline.

Also a former pastor of St. James in Cleveland is Bishop Gomez. Born in Trinidad, BWI, in 1890, Bishop Gomez was licensed to preach in 1908, ordained deacon in 1912 and elder in 1914.

A graduate of Wilberforce University and Payne Theological Seminary, he was one of the first two colored graduates of the Eden Graduate School of Religion.

He not only rebuilt the St. James Church., which was destroyed by fire on Jan 1, 1938, he also built the $250,000 New Bethel Church in Detroit.

For 16 years, he has been a member of the executive committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ. In 1930, he went to the World Conference of Young People in Berlin.

Taught at Morris Brown

Bishop Wilkes, a graduate of Northwestern University, taught at Morris Brown College and for a time was principal of a high school in Atlanta.

Married and the father of two children, he was pastor of Allen Temple AME Church, the second largest church in Georgia, for 14 years.

Bishop Gibbs has been a pastor in the AME Church for 22 years. For three years he was presiding elder and comes to the bishopric from Mount Zion AME Church in Jacksonville, Fla.

Both Bishops Hemingway and Bonner were candidates for the bishopric during the 1944 Quadrennial Conference. At that time, the Rev. Mr. Hemingway was elected secretary of church extension work. Dr. Bonner was pastor of Bethel AME Church in Mobile.

Another Candidate For AME Bishopric

WILBERFORCE, Ohio — Dean John H. Lewis of Payne Theological Seminary has announced his candidacy for the Bishopric in the AME Church at the General Conference to be held in Kansas City, Kansas next May. He is a Georgian, a graduate of Morris Brown College and the Divinity School of Yale University with additional work at the University of Chicago.

President of Morris Brown for eight years, Dr. Lewis has been dean of Payne since 1944. He was the first principal and organizer of the $500,000 Dunbar High School and Junior College of Little Rock, Ark. His endorsers include Dr. C. V. Stroup, Fort Valley, Ga.; Dr. W. A. Fountain Jr., Atlanta; Bishop J. H. Clayborn, Little Rock, and others.

Bishop Wright Edits Church Encyclopedia

PHILADELPHIA —(ANP)— Bishop R. R. Wright Jr., is editor and publisher of the second edition of the Encyclopedia of the AME Church, just off the press. The first edition was published in 1916.

With an introduction by Bishop William A. Fountain, the new 700-page volumne had an advisory editoral board of outstanding scholars of the denomination. Its publication required three years of preparation.

Florida AME's Involved In Another Suit

By CALVIN E. ADAMS

Charging "defamation of character," Dean Thorpe filed his action through Attys. Elliott Adams and Edward Waters College, which when the Rev. D. B. Thorpe, dean of the B. F. Lee Theological Seminary of Edward Waters College, filed suit for $50,000 against the AME Laymen's Alliance and three AME churchmen of the Eleventh District, presided over by Bishop Henry Y. Tookes.

The bill of complaint alleges that in February. That action, which

New troubles brewed in AME Church circles in this state last week, S. D. McGill, named the alliance, George D. Lonmes L. Williams, all of defendants. David H John A. Watson, don and James I this city, as defe Dwight of this c liance.

"FALSELY ACCUSED"

The action grew out of a suit filed by the Alliance against Edward Waters College, Bishop Tookes and members of the Executive Board of the institution, including the Rev. Mr. Thorpe, early

the defendants falsely accused Dean Thorpe of having been a member of the Executive Board of body the defendants had said allegedly misappropriated approximately $240,000 in 1947.

almost created a national scandal, is still pending in Circuit Court here where Judge A. D. McNeill presides.

SHORTAGES CHARGED

The Laymen's Alliance suit came as a result of alleged college and church financial shortages. It also asked that the school be placed in the hands of court-appointed receivers and that Bishop Tookes and school officials be prohibited from further handling of the funds.

The Rev. Mr. Thorpe had filed a declaration earlier that he was in no way connected with the Executive Board and therefore had no part in the charges made by the Alliance. No date for the hearing has been set as yet.

Minister Leaps Out of Window

Rev. J. G. Brookens Flees Church Trial

LIBEL CHARGED

Bishops Disagree on Who'll Preside

PHILADELPHIA

Disagreement over the presiding judge caused the indefinite postponement Tuesday of the ecclesiastical trial of the Rev. J. G. Brookens, editor of the AME Church Review, charged with violating the Discipline by publishing an article defamatory to a bishop.

The trial was ordered by the Bishops' Council, after a scathing 15-page signed editorial on Bishop D. Ward Nichols, presiding prelate of the Ninth Episcopal District, appeared in the December-March edition of the Review.

Evades Court Warrant

Shortly after the postponement was announced, the Rev. Mr. Brookens, a candidate for the bishopric, managed to evade two constables with a warrant for his arrest on libel charges, proffered by Bishop Nichols.

The Rev. Mr. Brookens escaped its service by leaving Metropolitan AME Church, 20th and Fitzwater Sts., through a rear window.

Five hours after the trial was scheduled to begin, Bishops S. L. Greene, R. R. Wright, George W. Baber, M. H. Davis and Nichols appeared at the church and reported the case had been deferred.

Closeted in a private meeting at the AME Book Concern office, 19th and Pemberton Sts., they had been unable to agree on who should preside in the absence of Bishop Reverdy Ransom, senior bishop.

Names of the three bishops who will sit on the board were not immediately made known.

The two ministerial members were said to be the Rev. William P. Stevenson of Philadelphia, and the Rev. M. E. Jackson of Newark, N.J.

Hit Nichols Over Payne

The church editor disclosed that he and three associates had named Bishop Nichols and three officials of David Payne College, Birmingham, in a legal suit to have the financial records of the institution for the last eight years and audited by a certified accountant.

Among other things, the Rev. Mr. Brookens's scorching editorial entitled, "The Malfeasance of Bishop Nichols," questioned the continued demand made on presiding elders and leading pastors in the Ninth District for funds.

These funds, the editorial pointed out, were originally requested to help pay off debts of Payne College, which burned its mortgage in 1945.

Federal Court Summons Served AME Secretary

Seeks To Restrain Pay To Bishops Not Serving Posts

WASHINGTON—(ANP)—Dr. Arthur S. Jackson, financial secretary of the AME Church, was served with a federal court subpoena at his office here Monday. The court action brought by forces within the church, seeks to restrain Secy. Jackson from paying the salaries of bishops assigned to foreign fields until they have proceeded to their posts. This is one of the new laws passed at the last general conference in May, according to the plaintiffs.

Secy. Jackson said Sunday, that long established custom in the AME Church made the starting date of a bishop's salary, the day after he was elected. The following 15th of the month is when the first check is drawn, he said.

"I am the paymaster of the church," said Dr. Jackson. "Interpreting laws is not my business. That is the task of the bishop's council which is the interim authority between general conferences."

Dr. Jackson admitting that he had been paying the salaries of the new bishops, said he did not know what the laws passed at the general conference relating to bishop's salaries were because he had not been furnished with a copy. The committee on compilation of which Bishop Frank M. Reid of Columbia, S. C., is chairman, has the task of having the proceedings of the conference drawn up and printed. Thus far no copies are available.

Bishops Gomez, Bonner and Gibbs all newly elected, were assigned to Africa. Later the bishops' council assigned Gomez to the Texas district. The council is said to be divided on the question of the legality of the assignment. Neither Bishops Bonner and Gibbs have gone to their posts in Africa either. It is reported that Dr. L. L. Berry of New York, secretary of missions, says he does not have sufficient funds to pay the passage of the bishops to Africa. This is in spite of the fact [illegible] disclosed that the secretary of missions pays only one half of the travel expenses of bishops in foreign fields. The financial secretary pay the other half.

The combined mission boards reported many thousands of dollars on hand last May and it is puzzling to many to hear of "no funds." Some church laymen and ministers too are agitating for a thorough going investigation of the missions program and activity. In the case of the "men's mission board" less than 25 per cent of what is collected is said to be spent on the foreign field.

Bishop Payne College Officers to Face Court

BIRMINGHAM — AME Bishop G. Ward Nichols with Dr. G. R. Polk and J. S. Thompkins, Payne College officers, last week, were served with a summons on the college campus on Founders' Day, ordering their appearance in court on March 26 for hearing on an injunction suit.

The summons directs the trio to show cause why the books of the school should not be surrendered for [illegible] the bishop, last Tuesday, obtained a Philadelphia warrant charging the Rev. J. G. Brookens, editor of the AME Review, with libel in connections with allegations of malfeasance with regard to Payne funds.

Nine AME Bishops Sued for $49,000

NEW YORK—The AME Church nine of its Bishops, one general officer and a number of New York AME pastors have been sued for a $49,000 attorney's fee in the State Supreme Court. The suit was filed by Sydney Snitow and Melvel Snitow who formerly represented the AME Church in suits against the Rev. David H. Sims.

EDITORIAL

THE HISTORIAN WILL WRITE

The great African Methodist Episcopal Church is closing the most historic quadrennium of its existence, with untold events that, no doubt will never be put in print.

Some gifted writer will be inspired to give the youth of tomorrow a clear picture of what took place behind closed doors; in private councils; secret meetings and gatherings of the leaders of the Church—1944-1948.

We would like to know if after four years of trouble and confusion whether men who have been called of God to save the unsaved and preach brotherly love to others are now ready to apply this gospel to themselves.

It would be inspiring for the privilege to look behind the curtain and watch future historians as they dig into records made this quadrennium.

Do we remember some of the events that still cling to memory like a ray of light on a dark night? The Bishops' Council:

At Cleveland, Wilberforce, Indianapolis, Little Rock, New York, Washington, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis, Dallas, and Washington.

Trials at Brooklyn, Oklahoma, Little Rock, Texas, Richmond, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Philadelphia.

Civil Court Proceeding and injunctions, at New York, Little Rock, Tulsa, Philadelphia, North Carolina, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Trenton, Nashville, and there are some Court cases now in different parts of the Church that have not been settled

The historian will record two Bishops were expelled, one suspended. A new Secretary of the General Conference elected. Nine changes in Episcopal assignments, since 1944.

Wilberforce Divided. Two Bishops claiming supervision of the same Conference in two instances. Two Presiding Elders and Pastors appointed to the same Districts and Churches. Accounting asked for by groups of Laymen and Ministers for one department and at least one Conference.

The longest Civil Court battle questioning the acts of the General Conference in our history.

A divided opinion on the part of the Bishops, Ministers and Laymen, touching questions affecting our Church's operation and Law.

Weekly headlines in papers telling of events that would have destroyed most church organizations, were read by our loyal members. This list does not include many local events in almost every Episcopal District that all but blasted the hope of many.

Yet like the Poet, "Out of all, the Lord has brought us safe thus far and yet He doth His help afford and hide our lives above."

Books, yes Books could be written on that side of the record. But while all this was going on, a steady line of people have been joining our churches. More debts have been paid than in any four year period of our history. More new churches bought and built, and an all time record of money receipts by the departments. Episcopal Districts, Annual Conferences and even local churches, have been made since 1944.

The big question will be, will the actors in the events be able as **Christian Ministers, Leaders,** and Brothers to meet with boys and girls training for future leadership.

The end of the four years will find many working to pass laws, and under God work for the Church tomorrow.

new laws, make new plans and changes at Kansas City, May, 1948. The A. M. E. Church must rise up and meet the issue **But the thing most needed today** is a willingness to obey the law rather than make a new one. Truly the historian will be greatly affected by our conduct and action, May, 1948. We must not forget, the future will be greatly of tomorrow will give a clear uncolored picture of major events during the quadrennium. Office holders and seekers are not as important as future welfare of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

Made Defendant in Court Action

Baltimore Md

AME Prelate Forgot Service, Henry Says

PAID OWN MONEY

Recalls Many Cases in Which He Acted

BALTIMORE

AME Bishop Monroe H. Davis was accused of evading responsibility for and "not remembering" certain services performed for him by his attorney, Josiah F. Henry Jr., who went to court on Tuesday to collect $5,235 he says the bishop owes him.

"That is not for counsel fees alone," Mr. Henry declared, explaining, "I've paid out several hundreds of dollars of my own money for him."

Itemizes Expenditures

He said specifically, he paid $500 to an associate attorney in an Ebenezer Church suit brought against the bishop and $100 court fees in a case in Washington.

He also listed money spent for a transcript of the record in one case in which the bishop was being tried for maladministration of office and payment of the bishop's personal insurance.

Ingratitude Alleged

The Washington case involved an injunction to restrain the Rev. A. S. Jackson, the church's financial secretary, from paying out all funds for the special session on the General Conference which suspended Bishop Davis in November, 1946, at Little Rock, Ark.

"The tension and ill feeling against the bishop was so strong at that time that the crowd wouldn't even listen to him," Mr. Henry recalled, adding:

"So I took the microphone and promised them that if they would not expel him from office, I would withdraw the injunction suit. This I did and paid the $100 court fees. Now the bishop tells me I didn't do it for him.

Next for Ouster, Lawyer Says

"They had already unfrocked Bishops David H. Sims and George E. Curry and Bishop Davis certainly was next in line," Mr. Henry declared.

The bishop told him to see the Baltimore Conference about the $500 paid the associate attorney in the church case, Mr. Henry said, "and some other expenses which I undertook, the bishop just 'can't remember'," he contended.

Defending Bishop Davis before trial bodies for misuse of church funds and unbecoming conduct in Little Rock, Ark., Richmond Va., Durham, N.C., and Columbia, S.C., caused him to be away from his business for weeks at a time, Mr. Henry said.

Sanitary Case Recalled

In February, 1947, Mr. Henry represented Bishop Davis in a Criminal Court case in which he was charged with violating a health ordinance by having uninspected meats at his office, 1226 Druid Hill Ave. The bishop was cleared in this case.

Mr. Henry also represented the bishop in several other local cases. One was in February, 1947, when the Rowse Supply Company sued for payment for an icebox; and another in July, 1947, when the Ramsburg Supply Company sued for $3,059 payment for food fed to the stock on the bishop's farms in Howard County.

It is understood that mortgages were recently foreclosed on two of the farms.

Says Bills are Ignored

Mr. Henry, who has been attorney for the bishop for three years, says the services for which he is now seeking payment date back to 1946; and the bishop has ignored the bill.

Suspended from presiding over the Baltimore Conference of the 2nd Episcopal District, Bishop Davis was assigned to the 8th Episcopal District, covering Mississippi and Louisiana, at the last General Conference.

Bishop Davis En Route South

The bishop was in town earlier this week, but has returned South and was unavailable for a statement.

In a similar case filed in May, Amos T. Hall, attorney of Tulsa, Okla., sued the expelled Bishop Curry for $2,000 counsel fees allegedly due him for services performed in 1946 and 1947.

Nichols Term Brookens A Tool Of His Enemies

Daily World

PHILADELPHIA (ANP) —The Rev. J. S. Brookens is merely the tool of Bishop D. Ward Nichols' enemies, the bishop charged this week after the editor of the AME Quarterly Review failed to show up for an April 2 hearing here in Philadelphia.

Atlanta Ga.

After being arrested in Washington March 31, Rev. Brookens did not show up for a scheduled April 2 hearing before Magistrate Kaiser, the bishop said.

Wed 4-14-48

"It is my desire neither to persecute nor to prosecute Rev. Brookens but, in fairness to my church, must prove him to be guilty of libel in the vilest sort," bishop Nichols said.

"Mr. Brookens is just a tool of my enemies and I will prove to the world the falsity of his accusations," he continued. "In fairness to myself as one of the bishops of the church I will use every means at my

Daily World

AME

command to bring Brookens to trial and vindicate my self respect.

"When the facts are known, Mr Brookens and those backing him will answer to the bar of justice for their unscupulous attacks".

Atlanta Ga

Speaking of various attacks on him by Brookens in the AME Quarterly Review, the bishop stated that the editor had avoided a fair trial continuously. He cited the recent incident in which Brookens was to be tried before a committee appointed by the Bishops' Council of the AME church in Philadelphia.

Wed 4-14-48

After a delay in the council over procedure the clergyman escaped from two detectives with warrants for his arrest through the window of Metropolitan AME church here, the bishop said, while a friend, the Rev. W. H. Hall of West Memphis, Ark., stalled them.

Brookens' avoidance of the April 2 trial led Bishop Nichols to accuse the editor of being merely a tool of his enemies.

AME Bishops Vote Fountain Confidence

Daily World Atlanta, Ga

Sun 6-27-48

By H. C. CARSWELL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — (SNS) —Following an extended and at times, heated debate over the controversial Georgia Charter of Incorporation, now revoked, members of the AME Bishops' and Connectional Council, in session here last week, gave Bishop William A. Fountain, presiding bishop of the Twelfth Episcopal District, a vote of confidence and appreciation for his work in Georgia.

Another issue, which for a while almost threatened a deadlock in the Council's deliberations, was the switch in assignment for Bishop Joseph Gomez. Along with the assignment of the other 16 AME Bishops, the Episcopal Committee, at the last recent General Conference, assigned Bishop Gomez to episcopal supervision in Africa. The Council, after long debate, appointed him to take charge of the Texas diocese, left vacant recently by the death of Bishop H. Y Tookes.

Sun 6-27-48

Bishop Fountain Denies Charge He Planned To Isolate Georgia

Daily World Atlanta, Ga

By NNPA News Service

ATLANTA, Ga.—Disavowing that he had any intention of taking Georgia out of the AME connection, Bishop William A. Fountain disclosed last week that the charter incorporating the AME Church of Georgia" was granted with the advice of legal counsel to carry out the financing of a building program at Morris Brown College.

He was severely critical of Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom, of Wilberforce, Ohio, who called upon the other bishops of the AME Church to defeat the action of Bishop Fountain.

After the controversy over the charter arose and a group of laymen applied to the courts for revocation of the charter, Bishop Fountain announced that the charter was being dissolved.

In his statement of last Wednesday, Bishop Fountain pointed out that Morris Brown, under his leadership, has become the leading college of the AME Church.

SCHOOL WAS IN DEBT

When he came to Georgia, he said the school had an indebtedness of $200,000 while today the physical plant and endowment total $2,500,000. A large portion of the money for the maintenance, operation and expansion of the school, he pointed out, had come from foundations which thoroughly investigated the institution and its administration before investing in it. "The handling of the institution has met all of the requirements as to honesty, integrity, economy and business rigid economy in Georgia was the best means of safeguarding the assets of the college declared, asking acumen." He declared, that if he did not pilfer from the college is it logical to believe

GIRLS' DIRMTORY

He also said plans are already drawn and approved for a new girls' dormitory, a project which is to be self-liquidating over a period of years.

With the withdrawl of the State of Ohio from the support of Wilberforce, he said he sought advice and was told that the incorporation of the church in Georgia was the best means of safeguarding the assets of the college.

8-Year Tenure Limit Ban On Delegate Appointees Listed

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 5-7-48

By H. C. CARSWELL

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—(Special)—The 33rd Session of the General Conference of the AME Church was called to order Wednesday by Senior Bishop W. A. Fountain. Bishop M .W. Williams delivered a stern sermon.

Bishop R. W. Wright Jr., delivered the Episcopal address and recommended:

1. That the church will remain in 17 districts.

2. That a Bureau of Research and publication be set up;

3. That four bishops be elected at the General Conference;

4. That the matter of the merger of certain departments and publications be left for a study;

5. That a special effort be made to pay off the indebtedness of the churches to the Church Extension Department and that the department consider a fire insurance division for the rural churches of the nation;

Fri. 5-7-48

6. That a commission of social service be authorized to make a survey of the churches and coordinate social services in the churches of the connection;

7. That Wilberforce University and Payne Theological Seminary be declared connectional institutions and proper provisions made for them;

8-YEAR PROPOSAL

8. That the eight-year time limit be adopted for bishops, pastors and presiding elders and that none remain over 8 years except approved by the bishops in Council;

9. That the proceedings of each day sessions of the conference be printed or mimeographed and each delegate be furnished with the same daily;

Daily World

10. That a certified public accountant be hired by the Bishops' Council to audit the books of all departments and organizations that receive any part of the dollar money or general day's collections and that this accountant report to the summer session of the Bishops Council each year;

11. That each bishop will file with the secretary of the Bishops' Council a record book of the names and addresses of all the ministers and members in their Episcopal District, and that no bishop shall appoint delegates to the General Conference for any cause whatever;

Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION PROPOSED

12. That each minister pay 2 per cent of his salary to the Pension Department;

Fri. 5-7-48

13. The portion of the discipline bearing on simony be rigidly enforced;

14. That a budget commission be selected and set up at this General Conference and be reported to the present session;

15. That the Bishops' Council be authorized to revive and amend the present charter so as to meet the world-wide operations o fthe AME Church;

16. That a youth director be appointed to coordinate the young people of our Zion.

Conference act upon said recommendations Thursday morning.

Audit of Books Clears AME Bishop

The Courier
Jacksonville, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—(ANP)—A four-month audit of Edward Waters College has completely absolved Bishop H. Y. Tookes, chancellor, of alleged misappropriation of college funds during his administration. Auditors' findings indicate that the college owes funds to the Bishop due to advances made from his own resources.

The audit of college finances resulted from court action brought by several ministers and laymen in the Florida AME District, of which Bishop Tookes is head.

Due to illness, Bishop Tookes has requested an exchange of districts with Bishop A. J. Allen until after the AME general conference meets in Kansas City in May.

Wright Sent To Ga., Fountain To Okla.

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga. Tues. 5-18-48

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Kansas City, Kansas (SNS)—The AME General conference, meeting at Soldiers and Sailors Memorial auditorium here, heard with eagerness the long awaited Episcopal committee report late Monday night, which is the assignment of areas over which each of the church's 17 Episcopal leaders will preside during the next four years. The assignments are as follows:

Bishop D. Ward Nichols, first episcopal district, embracing New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey, New England, Delaware and Bermuda; Bishop L. H. Hemmingway, second district, embracing Baltimore, Virginia and North Carolina; Bishop A. J. Allen, third district, comprising Ohio, Pittsburgh and West Virginia; Bishop George W. Baber, fourth district, which takes in Indiana, Illinois, Northwest Michigan and Ontario; Bishop D. O. Walker, fifth district, embracing Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, North Missouri and California; Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., sixth district, which embraces Georgia alone; Bishop Frank M. Reid, seventh district, including South Carolina only; Bishop M. H. Davis, eighth district, embracing Mississippi and Louisiana; Bishop S. L. Green, ninth district, including Alabama only; Bishop H. Y. Tookes, tenth district, comprising Texas and Mexico; Bishop John A. Gregg, eleventh district, embracing Florida; Bishop William A. Fountain, twelfth district comprising Arkansas and Oklahoma; Bishop J. H. Claibourne, thirteenth district, which comprises Tennessee and Kentucky; Bishop C. A. Gibbs, fourteenth district, including Liberia and the African Gold Coast; Bishop Joseph Gomez, fifteenth district, comprising Cape Colony and Southwest Africa; Bishop William R. Wilkes, sixteenth district, embracing Cuba, Haiti and South America, and Bishop I. H. Bonner, seventeenth district, which includes the Transvall.

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Courier, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 1-31-48

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About the time that I left Georgia in 1928, Bishop Fountain was beginning his administration. He at once set up as his objectives: a stronger leadership or a better prepared ministry; a greater Morris Brown College, full standardized; the liquidation of heavy church debts; the increase of church membership and the inauguration of a functional religious educational program.

MANY GOALS REACHED

Now, as I go back to Georgia after twenty years, I find these objectives being realized—debt-free churches and a fully accerdited Morris Brown College to which the whole connection looks with pride.

A survey made recently reveals the fact that Georgia's AME's now number 114,000, and that they raised last year $52,000 in "dollar-money" and $25,000 for the pension fund.

Without doubt the greatest achievement of Bishop Fountain's administration is the development of Morris Brown College.

GUIDED SCHOOLS GROWTH

To have transferred Morris Brown from the old Boulevard site to the present historic and picturesque A. U. campus, and to have developed it in these twenty years to a first-class college is nothing less than a miracle.

Morris Brown not only occupies, equipped and modern in every respect. The total value of the plant is now $403,970.41. The General Education Board, in recognition of his work, gave $200,000 last year toward an endowment fund.

These will cost approximately $200,000 Herndon Stadium, one of the finest in America. I saw the plans for the proposed dormitories—one for men and one for women.

A leading banker, in discussing this program with me, said: "Bishop Fountain is a great business man and his credit in Georgia is good for $300,000."

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Filibusters, Shouting Tie Up AME Confab

World, Atlanta, Ga. 9 Sun. 5-16-48

BY CASWELL CREWS

KANSAS CITY, an. — (ANP) — Filibusters and shouting between antagonistic factions and general disorder combined to forestall order and delay the required business activities of the quadrennial conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church during its first week here. Sun. 5-16-48

With six days to go before the expiring of the lease here at Soldier's Memorial Hall where this 33rd quadrennial is being held, the following things were yet to be done Friday:

All legislation must be enacted. Reports of the revision and other committees must be received. So must reports from general officers, and fraternal addresses from sister denominations. General officers and bishops must be elected and the latter consecrated. 5-16-48

Beginning with the reading of the minutes no business has been conducted without confusion and noise and shouting from the floor. Several bishops, including Bishops J. A. Gregg, S. L. Greene and A. J. Allen, have presided over the meetings, but none has been able to keep sustained order.

ACTIONS CITED

Besides passing the minutes after a day and a half of discussion, the conference has also passed motions removing relatives of bishops from the episcopal committee and establishing overhead budgets for the connection preventing the bishops from levying additional assessments or setting up new colleges or projects.

Because of the large delegation the conference was moved from the church at which it was originally scheduled to meet to the Memorial Hall. During the move the Bible was left at the church and the conferees had to send for it.

The greatest confusion and excitement of the meeting was caused by a resolution by the Rev. D. O. Walker, Buffalo, N. Y., which would limit the stay of bishops in one church or district to eight years.

With the introduction of this resolution half of the Georgia delegation supporting Bishop William A. Fountain, now almost 20 years in that district, left their seats and gathered around the chairman's microphone singing such songs as "We Shall Not Be Moved" and "Get Right With God."

CONFUSION

For five and a half hours last Saturday afternoon they sang, shouted and cheered every time the chairman, Bishop Greene of Louisiana and Mississippi, tried to call for a vote. Most of the delegates remained in their seats, ready to vote. Finally the meeting had to be adjourned without anything being done.

After a quiet Sunday morning meeting of routine business the meeting was again thrown into chaos when the resolution was again brought up.

Rev. Walker said he introduced the measure to break up the extraordinary influence by bishops and ministers who stay in one place too long.

For example, in Atlanta, it is said that Morris Brown college will be in trouble if Bishop Fountain, whose son is president, is removed from the district. It seems that a corporation was formed to borrow about $200,000 from a federal agency to build new additions such as a stadium to the school.

Rev. Walker wants to stop such things as this. He said that nearly all the members of the episcopal committee, the church executive body, were pledged to return their bishops to their same districts.

New Bishops Elected At A.M.E. Quadrennial

St. Louis Argus Sat. 5-22-48

Six new bishops, the largest number ever elected at once, were elevated to the highest office of the AME Church. Shown above, left to right they are: Left to right: Bishop Carey A. Gibbs, Jacksonville, Fla.; Bishop Willia R. Wilkes, Atlanta; Bishop Isaiah H. Bonner, Mobile, Ala., Bishop Joseph A. Gomez, Cleveland; Bishop D. Ormond Walker, Buffalo, N. Y., and Bishop L. H. Hemmingway, Washington, D. C.

EDITORIAL

Christian Recorder
Pittsburgh Courier
Thur-5-13-48

OUR PROGRESS

Today, after 161 years of unbroken organization, the African Methodist Episcopal Church has spread over more than 5 million square miles in the United States of America, South America, Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, West, South and East Africa, having more than one million members. Our Bethel Church incorporated in 1796, is still the oldest incorporated in 1855, is the American Negroes' oldest business; established in 1852, is the oldest Negro periodical in the world; our Quarterly Review, adopted in 1884, is the Negro's oldest magazine; and our Book Concern, started in 1816 and incorporated in 1855, is the American Negroes' oldest business; our Wilberforce University, started in cooperation with the Methodists in 1856 and becoming in 1863 the property of the AME Church, is the oldest university in the world owned and operated by black people. And we might say more. The AME Church has been for over 160 years the pioneer in Negro faith, hope and progress, daring to experiment in new fields while others hesitated. The AME Church has during these years set an example for progressive aspiration and accomplishments for the rest of the Negroes in this country and abroad; and thanks to God that this example has not gone unfollowed. For we are proud to say that today we have no patent and no monoply on many of the fine things in which we pioneered; but other churches and secular organizations have caught the inspiration and gone forward upon their own responsibility. We point with pride to the work of our sister churches, all of which are doing great work in the Master's vineyard. We point with pride to such laymen in our church who acknowledge inspiration received from our forefathers for the development of this business: Stephen Smith, once Philadelphia's wealthiest Negro business man, gave the now famous Philadelphia Old Folks Home; John Merrick, founder of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, was 50 years superintendent of an AME Sunday School; A. L. Lewis, founder of the Afro-American Insurance Company of Florida, was 50 years superintendent of an AME Sunday School in Jacksonville, Florida; and scores of others might be mentioned.

During our 150 years the AME Church has never had a major split, though nearly every major church in America has split during this time. Today we have assets of $47,000,000 with less than $7,000,000 liabilities; we have churches in nearly every city and town in America besides the rural districts; we have 14 active bishops and 8,000 churches, 5,000 parsonages, a million members, a quarter of a million Sunday School scholars, and 100,000 organized young people, 100,000 missionary society members; and we have, along with others, been the inspiration of the spiritual, moral and social life of the people; have helped to build the home, the school, the church, the business, finance, music, art, literature, politics, and morals. Thur-5-13-48

That has been our past. Our past is secure. But we must not rest, or merely boast of our past. The past is rather to be used as a spring board for the future. If we rest, or even mark time, we will most certainly go backwards. We must plan to achieve greater things in the future than we have in past. We must march forward.

From the Episcopal Address at Kansas City, Kansas.
By BISHOP R. R. WRIGHT, Jr.

Allowed To Intervene In Jackson Suit

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia
Sat 11-27-48

Bishop Claims Resolution Counters Church Discipline

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA)—Allowed to intervene as a defendant in the suit to enjoin Arthur S. Jackson, financial secretary of the AME Church from paying him his salary, Bishop Joseph Gomez, of Waco, Texas, questions the legality of the adoption by the last A. M. E. General Conference of a resolution under which he was required to serve in a foreign district before reassignment in this country.

In one of several defenses Bishop Gomez raises in his answer to the suit brought in the District Court here by the Rev. William Henry Hall, pastor of St. Peter A. M. E Church, Harrodsburg, Ky., the prelate contends that the A. M. E. General Conference held in Kansas City, Mo., last May, had no authority to adopt the resolution in question.

The resolution provides that a bishop assigned to a foreign district who fails to enter upon his duties in such district within 90 days after his assignment, shall cease to receive the salary of a bishop until he arrives in the district to which he was assigned.

IN CONFLICT

Bishop Gomez asserts that this resolution is in conflict with the AME Discipline, which provides that the General Conference (1) shall not repeal or change the articles of religion nor establish any new rules of doctrine; (2 shall not alter any rule of government, in effect doing away with the episcopacy or general superintendency, and (3) shall not do away with the privileges of trial by a committee or trial, and an appeal.

His failure to leave for the Fifteenth Episcopal District in South Africa, to which he was assigned after his election to the bishopric at the last General Conference, Bishop Gomez asserts, was due to his reassignment by the Bishops' Council within thirty days after his original assignment. The Bishops' Council, he says, is the superior authority between meetings of the General Conference.

The second defense made by Bishop Gomez is that the Rev. Mr. Hall has failed to exhaust his remedies within the church inasmuch as the church discipline makes the Bishops' Council "a judicial court to decide all questions of law in the interim of the General Conference. He says it also gives the council authority to regulate all affairs and have full supervision over the entire church during the interim, and if a vacancy occurs in an episcopal district, the bishop are authorized to assign one of the number to the district or any part of it.

FORM ANSWER Sat 11-27-48

Dr. Jackson simply filed an answer for the sake of form. In it he states that the official actions of the last General Conference have not yet been communicated to him. He says he is informed that the rules and regulations adopted at that conference are in the hands of the compilation committee and will be published soon.

As to the allegations of the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Jackson neither denied or affirimed most of them, except to admit that he is the church's financial secretary and that Bishop Gomez was elected at the last General Conference.

In the bill of complaint, the Rev. Mr. Hall contends that the assignment of Bishop Gomez to the Fifteenth Episcopal District of South Africa made him ineligible for any other assignment until he had first served in the foreign district to which he was assigned, and that he was required to depart for that district within ninety days of his assignment.

Argue Prelate Did Not Misuse Church Funds

Chicago Defender
Sat-5-29-48

Cite Harmony In N. J. As Proof Of Falsehood

KANSAS CITY, Kansas—New Jersey is not in revolt against Bishop R. R. Wright, as charged by Rev. H. H. Thomas and published in the May 8 national edition of the Chicago Defender, according to the four presiding elders of the AME church in New Jersey.

Meeting here recently for the AME general conference, the elders branded as false the entire story concerning Bishop Wright's alleged misuse of funds and argued that the AME church in the State of New Jersey was in complete accord with the Bishop. The four elders are H. A. Garcia, J. T. Vanderhost, R. R. Ransom, Jr., and M. M. Ward. The statement was signed by New Jersey delegates at the convention.

Thomas' Charges

Pastor of the St. Paul A M E church in Orange, N. J., Rev. Thomas had stated that Bishop Wright was unwanted in New Jersey by most of the rank and file members because of his $3.65 per capita system, from which, said Rev. Thomas, Bishop Wright netted a yearly total of $2,250.

Charging that such methods of collecting money were entirely out of accord with AME policy, Rev. Thomas further pointed out that at the annual conference in 1947 Bishop Wright collected monies for which the law makes no provision. He said also that Bishop Wright was using the same tactics that were employed by Bishop David H. Sims; whose place Bishop Wright took after Bishop Sims was expelled and concluded his argument by pointing out that the Bishop was literally trying to take over most of the church property in New Jersey by allowing churches to be built with money from his father's bank. Sat-5-29-48

Lash Rev. Thomas

The four presiding New Jersey elders at the conference here said all these charges are false and that the Chicago Defender had been grossly betrayed. They said that there is no revolt against Bishop Wright in New Jersey pointing out that the Bishop held "one of the quietest and most satisfactory" conferences in years recently in Plainfield, N. J.

"There were no charges of misuse of funds," the letter further stated. "On the contrary, Bishop Wright had the finance committee read the report three times and left nearly $10,000 in the treasury."

"There is no foundation that the Bishop's family had any relation whatsoever to any church funds.

"The Citizens and Southern Bank of which Mr. E. C. Wright, the Bishop's brother is the president, loaned money to Bethel Church, Asbury Park, and Israel Memorial Church, Newark, to help acquire new buildings and for this the bank and the Bishop were loudly applauded. Because we have thousands of our members who read your paper, we request that you put this on the front page with as large headlines as you put the false statements, for we do not want to feel that you are malicious in printing these libelous

follows, for those who received over one hundred:

L. H. Hemmingway	981	(elected)
D. O. Walker.....	958	(elected)
Joseph Gomez	942	(elected)

The vote on Bishops was as

Kansas City Votes Received By Candidates At
1st Ballot
Thur-5-27-48

I. H. Bonner..... 737
W. R. Wilkes..... 651
C. A. Gibbs..... 535
F. D. Jordan..... 520
J. R. Coan..... 360
O. Sherman 337
F. H. Gow 310
S. R. Higgins..... 295
M. E. Jackson..... 290
L. C. Graves..... 287
L. L. Berry..... 287
W. F. Ball 276
J. D. Howell..... 259
G. Wayman Blakely..... 259
H. T. Primm..... 251
A. Wayman Ward 236
J. M. Bracy..... 223
J. S. Johnson..... 191
T. J. Davis..... 160
G. T. Stinson..... 132
J. W. Hair..... 120
A. O. Wilson..... 104

2nd Ballot for Bishop

(775 necessary for choice)

I. H. Bonner..... 924
(elected)
W. R. Wilkes..... 804

3rd Ballot

Thur-5-27-48

(524 necessary for choice)

C. A. Gibbs..... 433
(elected)
R. D. Jordan..... 397

The vote on General Officers

The vote on Gene arOlfficers was as follows, elected acclamation: AME (9)

Fiancial Secretary—
A. S. Jackson

Director of Evangelism—
Rev. E. J. Odom

Director of Religious Education
Rev. C. W. Abington

Editor, Christian Recorder—
Rev. David Noris

Editor Western Recorder—
Rev. Fred Hughes

Votes Cast on A.M.E. Review

J. S. Brookens..... 871
(elected)
George A. Singleton..... 534
A. H. Jones..... 24
M. W. Thornton..... 1

Votes Cast for Secretary of Education

E. A. Adams..... 734
Mr. O. M. Travis..... 296
G. H. Murray..... 48
Evans D. Brown..... 1

Votes Cast for Manager of A. M. E. Book Concern

W. D. Johnson..... 903
Elected Manager
J. S. Benn..... 435
M. M. Ward..... 60
W. K. Hopes..... 56
J. H. Gipson..... 28
E. D. Curry..... 5
M. H. Ballard..... 4
Cordelia Monroe 1

Votes Cast for Secretary of Missions

L. L. Berry..... 626
Declared Elected
D. V. Kyle..... 270
S. H. Lewis..... 228
T. P. Duhart..... 125
Frank Churchill 28
D. A. Blake..... 10
A. L. Williams..... 4

Candidates A.C.E. League

S. S. Morris..... Elected
G. H. J. Thibodeax
Andrew White

Votes Cast for Church Extension

P. W. Rodgers..... 381
(elected)
H. E. Davis..... 169
O. J. Hayman..... 158
W. M. Wingfield..... 114
Nathaniel Jeltz..... 94
L. D. King..... 87
Eugene Thompson 80
H. M. Shields..... 33
M. C. Carpenter..... 10
Samuel McBee..... 5

Southern Christian Recorder

E. C. Hatcher declared elected
(over-whelming plurality)
After a few Districts had voted
Candidates
F. D. Coleman, Sr.
W. H. Hall
Thomas J. Brown
C. G. Scrivens
Bennett Brown

Pension Department

(After a few Districts voted the election of J. E. Beard was so obvious he was declared elected.)
J. E. Beard—Elected
A. H. Hamilton
G. E. Brown
H. H. Andrews
C. L. Wright
Fletcher Pegues
L. C. Browning
A. L. Toosen
J. B. Dove
V. M. Townsend
G. Horace Jenkins
E. D. Curry
RUSSELL S. BROWN,
Director

Bright Chance Of Dr. Wilkes' Election Seen

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Bishop Ransom In Impassioned Plea Against Retirement

Fri 5-14-48

KANSAS CITY — (SNS) — The ninth day of the thirty-third session of the General Conference of the AME Church was presided over Thursday by Bishop H. Y. Tookes of Jacksonville, Florida. The Conference passed a resolution that all Bishops assigned to foreign fields must serve four years before given home work. Dr. Edward McCorkle of the Zion Church of Los Angeles, California, delivered a fraternal message on the subject "Gravitation of Civilization." He portrayed the fact that the three branches of Methodism are too much alike to be so different and too different to be alike and asks for mutual understanding in a world wide community to work as a unit.

Fri 5-14-48

Bishop R. C. Ransom, president of the Bishops' Council, after hearing the report from the committee on revision of the discipline, recommended a department of bureau of research. He appeared before the Conference and requested that he be given this opportunity to head this new department instead of being retired.

He stated that he had given 63 years as an active minister in the church and 24 years as a bishop. He also had to do with organizing of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People. He also was one of the founders of the Federal Council of Negro Churches in America. Deep emotion was expressed from the ten thousand delegates and visitors who were in attendance.

Bishop John A. Gregg, Bishop W. A. Fountain and Bishop D. Ward Nichols moved to grant him his request. Rev. Lutell Long, a student of Bishop Ransom, represented the third district of which he has served for the past sixteen years and told of the high points of Bishop Ransom's service especially as it relates to the treatment of young ministers. Guest of the Conference was the celebrated Paul Robeson who startled the Conference singing "Ole Man River," "Water Boy," and other familiar songs. Dr. A. J. Carey of Chicago, attorney, gave the response to Paul Robeson's brief talk in which he urged his listeners to support the Civil Rights Bill that is now pending in Congress. Dr. Carey will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon for Morris College commencement season. Dr. W. A. Fountain, Jr., president of Morris Brown College made this announcement at the Georgia delegation headquarters.

It is predicted that at least three or more bishops will be retired. Several of the bishops appeared before the administration activities in their districts.

Dr. W. R. Wilkes of Atlanta, Georgia sees great chance for Episcopal honors. It has been reported from the lower house that Dr. Wilkes will be one of the several bishops to be elected. Mrs. Minnie Singleton of Macon, Georgia and H. C. Carswell, special representative of the Atlanta Daily World are representing the Daily Press at the General Conference. Mrs. Singleton is serving as the Secretary of the Georgia Press for Rev. H. C. Carswell and as one of the leading stenographers of the convention press. Dr. W. B. Lawrence, E. Reese, Sr., Jerry N. Miller, C. D. Fountain, A. J. Harris, H. Jackson, W. L. Brown, A. A. Hightower, W. W. Stephens, Dean Frank Cunningham, Chaplain H. S. Jiles, Chaplain J. R. Hurley, R. H. Porter are all serving on the steering committee to assure the election of Dr. W. R. Wilkes, Dr. R. A. Billings, Dr. Chamberlain, Dr. Richard Fountain, W. L. Rowe, Professor John Gaither, Mrs. D. J. Alexander, Miss Fannie M. Blossomgame, W. L. Welch, Mrs. J. S. Flipper and a group of boosters from Allen Temple Church are working with the department of publicity. H. C. Carswell, chairman, to elect Dr. Wilkes a bishop.

Methodists Ordain Dr. Bowen Bishop

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Prior to the message by Bishop Kelly, Bishop Brooks called upon the Committee on Courtesies for its report. Dr. M. W. Boyd read the report and expressed formal appreciation and thanks on behalf of the delegates and visitors for the courtesies and hospitalities shown by the great Clark College family, the cooperating institutions of the University System, the local churches and citizens. The Atlanta Daily World, together with Dr. Daniel L. Ridout, Rev. Arthur West, with their staff in giving the conference such a splendid coverage through

Tue 6-15-48

Bishop Jones led the "Veni, Creator Spiritual" (Come, Holy Spirit) and Bishop Jones offered the prayer for Grace Divine, and Bishop King offered the prayer for the bish op-elect, following the act of consecration.

The Bible to the newly consecrated bishop was delivered by Bishop King and Jones read the Epistle and the Gospel respectively. After presentation of the bishop-elect for conseration, Bishop Shaw read the prayer for the bishop-elect and Bishop Brooks rea dthe examination, to which Dr. Bowen responded.

After reading of the collect by Bishop Edward W. Kelly, Bishops William A. Foun-
Episcopal head of the 12th A. E. district was introduced to large throngs for prayer, fol-
which Bishop Brooks made appeal for The National Asso-
on for the Advancement of red People. The public contri-
over $250 following the ap-
Baptized Holiness church was
The Bible to the newly consecrat-
ed bishop was delivered by Bishop
Kelly. The prayer for Heavenly
George W. Carter and Otis
s. Dr. Edgar A. Love acted as
blessing was said by Bishop King
hal of the day. Bishop Alex
and Bishop Kelly said the prayer
r P. Show, presided. The pro-
for continual Favor. Bishop Jones,
onal hymn was "God Of Our
after the singing of the hymn of
dication.

Bitter Charges Claim Prelate Misused Funds

Defender
Chicago Ill.

Say Banker's Son Ties Church Land To Family Finance

Sat. 3-3-48

ORANGE, N.J. — Despite a recent resolution by the annual conference instructing delegates to work to return Bishop R. R. Wright to the First Episcopal District, most of the rank and file members do not want him back because of his $3.65 per capita system, according to Rev. H. H. Thomas, pastor of St. Paul AME Church here.

Proof of this is the drop in membership in local churches, he declared. There has been a 10 per cent drop from 10,000 to 9,000 in the past year, he asserted.

Breaking down the assessment, Rev. Thomas said 25 cents of each $3.65 goes for Episcopal Administration, or directly to the bishop. This is a yearly total of $2,250, and the New Jersey cleric says it is in violation of AME Church law. Bishop's salaries are set at $4,200, and their expenses for secretarial and traveling costs are $100 monthly for each conference.

No Extra Compensation

Despite the fact that Bishop Wright was appointed head of the New Jersey Conference until the general conference of 1948, the law does not allow extra compensation, Rev. Thomas stated. Instead it decrees that an AME bishop shall serve wherever assigned without extra salary, according to the charge leveled last week.

Rev. Thomas set forth further that at the Annual Conference of 1947, Bishop Wright requested and received $400 for stationary and telephone for five months; Episcopal headquarters, $1,200, and for supervising the conference, $1,000. The law makes no such provision, he declared.

As additional evidence in support of his charge, Rev. Thomas stated that the day before the April 22, conference, an application was made in Chancery Court for an injunction to prevent Bishop Wright from holding the session.

The injunction was not granted because there was not time to consider the case before the scheduled conference date. The court did agree that a bill of particulars could be filed, and Bishop Wright subpoenaed to give an accounting of monies the plaintiffs said were illegally received, according to Rev. Thomas.

Followed Expelled Bishop

Bishop Wright was assigned to supervise the New York, New Jersey and New England conferences after the expulsion of Bishop David H. Sims. The same system employed by Bishop Sims is being used by Bishop Wright, according to Rev. Thomas, and the same men, who stood by Bishop Sims until he was expelled are working with him.

The startling charge states further that Bishop Wright has been building a conference for himself, and has stated that he would prefer heading the First Episcopal District to being president of Haiti.

Bishop Wright's building program was challenged by the statement that new churches are being purchased not with conference funds, but with money loaned by Bishop Wright's father's bank in Philadelphia. Such a procedure eventually will give the bank, and not the conference ownership of most of the church property in the First Episcopal District, the charge concludes.

Reassign Gomez H

Daily Worker
Thurs. 9-30-48

Bishops' Council Hit In Suit For Assuming Power

WASHINGTON, D. C.— (NNPA) —Dr. Arthur S. Jackson, financial secretary of the AME Church, has been advised not to make any further payments of salary to Bishop Joseph Gomez until the suit of the Rev. William Henry Hall, pastor of St. Peter AME Church, Harrodsburg, Ky., has been settled, it was learned last Friday.

The Rev. Mr. Hall filed suit in the District Court here on September 8 to enjoin Dr. Jackson from paying salary to Bishop Gomez.

Informed sources said Dr. Jackson will follow the advice he has been given. Dr. Jackson himself was in Philadelphia, his office said, and not available for comment.

Meanwhile, the Rev. Mr. Hall's suit is at a standstill. Parker and Parker, local counsel for the Rev. Mr. Hall, indicated that they will not press the motion for a restraining order, but will move fo ra summary judgment after Dr. Jackson's answer has been filed.

Austin L. Fickling, who with William C. Hueston, is representing Dr. Jackson and the Financial Department of the AME Church, said he and Mr. Hueston received a copy of the complaint only two days ago and they are studying it. He added that they will have to talk with some of the persons involved, particularly Bishop Gomez, and check on the truth of the allegations.

The Rev. Mr. Hall brought the suit on behalf of himself, his church, and other members and churches of the AME connection.

He alleges that the last General Conference of the AME Church, held in Kansas City last May, adopted a resolution prohibiting payment of salary to any bishop assigned to a foreign district who failed to enter upon his duties with in 90 days after his assignment, until such bishop has arrived in the district to which assigned. The resolution, he states, also provides that if a vacancy occurs in a home district, the Bishops' Council, the governing body in the interim between general conferences, shall not assign it to any bishop who has been assigned by the Episcopal Committee to a foreign district.

CITES LAW

Daily Worker

Bishop Gomez was elected to the bishopric at the last General Conference and assigned to the 15th District, comprising South Africa, Cape Colony, Orangia, Natal Swaziland, and Southwest Africa Conferences.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Rev. Mr. Hall alleges that he failed to take up his duties in that district within 90 days of his assignment and that the Bishop's Council, meeting in Atlantic City June 23, 24 and 25, violated the laws of the church by assigning Bishop Gomez to the Tenth District, embracing the Texas, Central Texas, Northeast Texas, West Texas, Southwest Texas, North Texas, Southeast Texas, East Texas, Mexico and Rio Grande Valley Conferences.

The plaintiff asserts that Dr. Jackson has paid Bishop Gomez each month since his election salary for services in the Tenth Episcopal District and will continue to do so until the next General Conference in 1952, unless enjoined by the court.

Thurs. 9-30-48

He states that the only alternative to legal action is an extra session.

Lawyers Sue AME Church, 10 Bishops for $40,000

The Afro American
Sat 3-7-48

NEW YORK—The law firm of Snipow and Snipow, retained to represent the AME Church and the Bishops' Council in the prolonged legal fight in this area against former Bishop David H. Sims, last week sued 10 bishops and the Church for $40,000, representing unpaid fees.

Baltimore Md.

The lawyers simultaneously tied up funds of the church's Home and Foreign Missionary Department of which the Rev. L. L. Berry is secretary-treasurer. This department is incorporated in the State of New York with offices here at 112 W. 120th St.

The 10 members of the Bishops' Council named in the suit are Bishops R. R. Wright Jr., Sherman L. Greene, G. B. Young, D. Ward Nichols, Reverdy C. Ransom, F. M. Reed, Noah H. Williams, George W. Baber, J. A. Gregg and J. H. Clayborn.

Bishop Sims was ousted as presiding bishop of the First Episcopal District by an extra session of the General Conference in Little Rock, Ark., in 1946.

When he fought the ouster, a series of suits for and against him were instituted in New York and Philadelphia, key cities in his district.

Sat 2-7-48

The Bishops' Council then divided the district temporarily, assigning Bishop Wright to the New York area and Bishop Greene to the Philadelphia area.

Bishop Sims' ouster was upheld by the courts which found that the action of the extra General Conference was legal according to the AME's code of discipline.

come.

years to

come from the misuse of
We must have a church
vice, and not for sale.
member that the church
not belong to the bishops,
God instead.

Church Not Perfect

do not have a perfect
our church is made up of
begins. We are not a satis-
urch; we are a dissatisfied
standards are so high un-
often miss the mark. God
ng to the AME Church —
on forward."

Ransom Admits Ills

his annual address Wednes-
the Council in his official
y as president, that Bishop
Ransom boldly admitted
"there are ills in the AME
h, and that a remedy for
cure must be found at this
n of the council." He told
iscopal colleagues:

"The wounds of the church are deep, only God and time can heal them. You can never get even with anybody; hatred does the hater more harm than the one whom he hates.

Must End Feud

"We need to stop our feuding and fussing and build a church on Christian principles. We must have one standard for all, including the laymen and the bishops. shall vitally influence the spirit

"We must be aware of the evils and attitude of our church for

Baber Tells of Wounds

Bishop Baber said in his mon:

"Richard Allen believed in the unity of his people. He took for himself a Bill of Rights and established the AME Church. Allen had a triple slogan when he organized the AME Church, 'God Our father! Christ Our Redeemer! and Man Our Brother!'

"How well the AME Church has served in the last 160 years is not indicated because the church continues to exist.

AME Bishops Renew Feud Despite Pleas for Unity

The Afro American
Sat 2-28-48

DALLAS, Tex. — The annual session of the Bishops' Council of the feud-stricken AME Church was thrown into confusion here last Thursday when Bishop Henry Y. Tookes of Florida attempted to belittle a memorable sermon on the denomination's "weakness" by Bishop George W. Baber of the Second Episcopal District.

Baltimore Md.

Bishop Tookes, who presides over the 11th Episcopal District, was booed by 2,000 delegates, laymen and members who overflowed Bethel AME Church into the street, when he stepped to the microphone and started to berate Bishop Baber for not mentioning **his (Tookes's) achievements in Florida.**

Tookes Booed

Bishop Tookes, who is "under fire," and may be disciplined at the forthcoming General Conference in Kansas City in May was greeted with yells such as "Don't Compromise Bishop Baber," and "Sit Down, Bishop Tookes!"

Some walked out during the bedlam, but the majority remained and joined in singing a hymn of repentance, "Get Right With God," started by a faithful follower of Richard Allen. Order was finally restored by Bishop John A. Gregg of the Fourth

Bishop Tookes' Florida Administration Gets OK

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (ANP) —The administration of Bishop H. Y. Tookes, head of the Florida district of the AME church, was given official okay last week.

The report of a group of auditors who by court order have been examining the books of Edward Waters college, the institution here of which Bishop Tookes is chancellor, completely exonerated the bishop of charges of wrong doing which had been alleged in a court action brought by a group of ministers in South Florida.

The auditor's conclusion was that the school owed Bishop Tookes money he had advanced. Charges of misappropriation which had been made, fell flat.

Tookes requested Bishop A. J. Allen of Columbus, Ohio, to change districts with him until after the General conference which meets in Kansas City in May, to enable Tookes to rest and recover from a recent illness. Bishop Tookes said Florida will go to the General conference a

formance" with the church's discipline.

During the course of the trial, the judge himself had to withstand the motion that he be disqualified, brought by the Rev. Mr. Sims' opopponents, counsel for Bishops S. L. Green and R. R. Wright Jr.

Lost Case in New York

Bishop Green had been given supervision over the part of the Rev. Mr. Sims' former district covering the area including Philadelphia; while Bishop Wright had been named to administer the area including New York.

The Rev. Mr. Sims had also brought litigation in New York courts, which like those in Philadelphia, had upheld the legality of his ouster by the special session of the church council.

Walter A. Gay was the Rev. Mr. Sims' attorney; and Raymond Pace Alexander headed the legal forces of the two bishops during the long-drawn-out litigation.

Appeals Court Turns Down Sims

Ouster of ex-Bishop Held 'Legal, Proper'

PHILADELPHIA

The legal battle of the Rev. David H. Sims to regain the bishopric of the First Episcopal District of the AME Church, from which he was ousted over a year ago, ended in a crushing defeat for him here last week.

The setback was in the form of the unanimous decision of the Third U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals Wednesday that the ex-bishop was legally and properly ousted from his prelate's post.

The action had taken place at the special session of the General Conference convened at Little Rock, Ark., on Nov. 21, 1946, and subsequently was sustained by the District Court here in July, 1947.

Bitterness Marked Trial

The Rev. Mr. Sims had taken his case to the District Court after his ouster by the conference, contending that the body's action had been illegal and against the discipline of the denomination.

In a lengthy and acrimonious trial before Judge George A. Welsh, the judge ruled that the action of the conference in ousting the Rev. Mr. Sims from the bishopric was "legal and in con-

Richard Allen First Bishop Of The A. M. E. Church

ALLEN, BISHOP RICHARD, the first bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was born February 14, 1760, a slave of Benjamin Chew, of Phila-

delphia, Pennsylvania. At an early age he, with his father, mother and three other children, ware, where, on a farm in the neighborhood of Dover, he was brought up. About 1777 he was converted and soon afterwards, about 1780 he began to preach. His religion was of such a genuine sort that it affected every department of his life. As a result his master permitted prayer meeting and preaching in his house, and was himself converted. The master showed his conversion by making it possible for his slaves to become free. Accordingly Richard Allen and his brother bought their freedom for $2000 Continental money. Richard Allen left his master and began to work for himself, with a job of cutting cord wood; then he was employed at $50 (Continental money) a month in a brick yard; then he worked as a day laborer; then as a teamster hauling salt during the Revolutionary War from Rehobar, Sussex County, Delaware. During all of this time he preached whenever he could. After he had acquired experience, he began to travel from place to place preaching. Like Paul, he worked with his hands for his own support as he preached. In the fall of 1783 he was in Wilmington, Delaware; later and until spring of 1784 he traveled and preached in New Jersey, after which he traveled and preached in Pennsylvania, going to Radnor, Lancaster, York and other points. Thence he went to Baltimore, where, December, 1784, he was present at the first general conference of Methodism in America, and met the leaders. In 1785 he traveled and preached with Rev. Richard Watcoat on Baltimore Circuit, and held meetings in "Methodist Alley," Baltimore Maryland. Bishop Asbury recognized Richard Allen's talent and frequently gave him assignments to preach. The latter part of 1785 found him again at Radnor. In February, 1786, he came to Philadelphia and preached at St. George's Methodist Church and at different places in that city where there was then a large colored population. He said, "I soon saw a large field open in seeking and instructing my African brethren, who had been a long forgotten people, and a few of them attended public worship." He started prayer meeting in Philadelphia and soon had 42 members. As early as 1786 he proposed a separate place of worship for colored people, but the white opposed this, and only three colored brethren favored the plan. But because of Allen's power the number of colored worshippers at St. George's grew very large, and and soon they were separated from the whites, who did not want them with them or away from them. The crisis came one Sunday morning when the sexton ordered the colored people to the gallery. But some made a mistake in the seats. Bishop Allen thus narrates it: "He told us to go, and we would see where to sit. We expected to take the seats over the ones we formerly occupied below, not knowing any better. We took those seats. Meeting had begun and they were nearly done singing, and just as we got to the seats, the elder said, 'Let us pray.' We had not been long upon our knees before I heard considerable scuffing and low talking. I raised my head up and saw one of the trustees, H—M—, having hold of the Rev. Absalom Jones, pulling him off of his knees, and saying, 'You must get up—you must not kneel here.' Mr. Jones, replied, 'Wait til prayer is over.' Mr. H—M— said, 'No, you must get up now, or I will call for aid and force you away.' Mr. Jones said, 'Wait until prayer is over and I will get up and trouble you no more.' With that he beckoned to one of the other trustees, Mr. L—S—to come to his assistance. He came, and went to William White to pull him up. By this time prayer was over, and we all went out of the church in a body, and they were not plagued with us in the

Bishop Nichols Scoffs At Suit Against AME's

Says $1,000,000 Assets In District Not Affected

NEW YORK — (NNPA) — Bishop D. Ward Nichols, presiding bishop of the First Episcopal District of the AME Church, said here last Wednesday that the more than $1,000,000 assets of the AME Church in his district is not affected by the warrant of attachment issued recently by the New York Supreme Court against the Board of Incorporators of the church in favor of a white law firm

The NNPA disclosed the existence of such an order last week and revealed that the court has extended the order until September, 1949.

The attachment order was issued as the result of a suit brought against the church's incorporators by the law firm of Snitow and Snitow, to collect from Bishops Ormonde and John A. Gregg and others $49,000 of a $50,000 fee claimed on account of legal services rendered in the litigation over the unfrocking of Bishop David H. Sims.

Reached by telephone while packing to catch a train, Bishop Nichols, who returned to this city Monday night, December 20, was inclined to dismiss the attachment order lightly.

The suit, he declared, "is not worth the paper it is written on." He called the entire matter a publicity stunt by enemies of the church and said "None of our assets are involved." He also pointed out that the Board of Incorporators of the Church, against when the suit was filed, is a Pennsylvania corporation. He indicated, but did not say, that the property of the church here is controlled by the New York Annual Conference.

The Bishop said he would give full details of the suit when he returns to New York at a later date.

Bishop Sims Fails To Win Eldership

PHILADELPHIA — Efforts of the former Bishop David H. Sims to become an elder in the South Carolina Conference of the Church failed when Bishop Frank Madison [illegible] refused his request. It was reported that the former Bishop has been passed as an elder by the conference presided over by Bishop R. R. Wright Jr.

Acute Situation in Texas; Immediate Action Is Demanded

Courier Pittsburgh Pa.
Sat. 6-26-48

By CALVIN E. ADAMS
(Staff Correspondent)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—A special session of the Bishops' Council of the AME Church here last week failed to choose a successor to the late Bishop Henry Y. Tookes, deceased prelate of the Tenth Episcopal District, embracing the State of Texas. The council delegated action on the appointment to its meeting next week in Atlanta City, N. J.

As the special session attempted to nominate and appoint a successor to fill Bishop Tookes' unexpired term, a delegation from Texas, headed by the Revs. P. E. Wormack of Texarkana, and T. L. Sanders of Texarkana, asked that a Bishop be assigned to them immediately. 6-26-48

TEXAS CONDITION ACUTE

Said the Rev. Mr. Wormack in making his appeal to the Council: "We are in dire need of Episcopal supervision due to acute conditions existing in our district."

Pittsburgh Courier

But the pleas of the delegation fell on deaf ears as the Council ruled to forego the appointment of a Bishop for Texas until the Atlantic City meeting June 23-24.

The special session of the Bishops was held at Edward Waters College here, where the late Bishop Tookes had served as chancellor until he was removed from his former assignment as Presiding Bishop of the Eleventh District (Florida), and given the Tenth District. Courier

2,000 ATTEND RITES

Some two thousand persons from all walks of life attended the last rites for Bishop Tookes held in Grant Memorial Church here, with Bishop W. A. Fountain Sr. of Atlanta, Ga., and the Twelfth District (Georgia), presiding. Bishop John E. Gregg, who succeeded Bishop Tookes as Presiding Bishop of the Eleventh District, delivered the eulogy. 6-26-48

Among the prominent citizens who paid tribute to Bishop Tookes was ex-Governor Martin of Florida. "Bishop Tookes was my friend," he said. "And I am not ashamed to acknowledge the friendship of any good man. He was truly a good man and a man of God." Bishop Tookes died in New York City on June 9.

Rowdyism, Threats Of Violence Mark

Huge Church Meet

Kansas City Star
Kansas City Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (Special) — Filibusters and shouting between antagonistic factions and general disorder combined to forestall order and delay the required business activities of the 33rd quadrenial conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church during its session here attended by nearly 8,000.

With only a few days to go before the expiring of the lease here at Soldier's and Sailor's Memorial hall where this 33rd quadrennial is being held, the following things were yet to be done this week: Oct-5-25-48

All legislation must be enacted. Reports of the revision and other committees must be received. So must reports from general officers, and fraternal addresses from sister denominations. General officers and bishops must be elected and the latter consecrated.

Noise and Shouting

Beginning with the reading of the minutes no business has been conducted without confusion and noise and shouting from the floor. Several bishops, including Bishops J. A. Gregg, S. L. Greene and A. [illegible] have presided over the [illegible], but none has been able to [illegible] sustained order.

Besides passing the minutes after a day and a half of discussion, the conference has also passed motions removing relatives of bishops from the episcopal committee, and establishing overhead budgets for the connection preventing the bishops from levying additional assessments or setting up new colleges or projects.

Four Hours of Bedlam

The conference was thrown into confusion and turmoil, with violence threatened several times, over the issue of electing relatives of bishops to the important episcopal committee. Sat-5-25-48

Bedlam reigned in Memorial hall for more than four hours as a group of laymen and ministers sought to take a vote on the highly controversial issue which has been a "sore-point" in the church for many years.

The night session of the conference, at which fraternal addresses were scheduled to be made by representatives of other churches, was forgotten as irate delegates stormed the aisles and stood in front of the platform shouting, yelling and screaming at each other and at the bishops who tried in vain to restore order.

Laymen Hurl Shouts

A motion that the Episcopal committee be approved as read was amended to read that all members named should be confirmed with the exception of those who were relatives of bishops.

Shouts of "Take them off" were hurled at the presiding bishop, Frank Madison Reed, who was presiding in the stead of Bishop R. C. Ransom.

Vainly did Bishop Reed request order as the protesting laymen and ministers crowded the area in front of the platform and upon it, yelling their protest.

One layman was heard shouting, "We're tired of all the best places going to the bishops' kinfolks," another shouted, "We're going to move all these cousins out and some bishops, too."

A tense woman secretary climbed onto a table and attempted to yell the crowd to quiet. But she was unable to make any headway. Shouts were directed at her to "get down from there." She was quickly helped down from the table.

One protesting layman grabbed a folding chair and shouted angrily at the speakers' stand, with a gesticulating finger pointed upward. Bishop J. A. Gregg leaned from the speakers' stand and admonished him to put it down.

Meanwhile, the presiding bishop repeatedly tried to restore order. He was shouted down. He proposed an adjournment. The delegates cried, "No! No!" Others took the mike and attempted to make suggestions, but the mere mention of relatives of bishops aroused the laymen to renew their protest with loud voice.

An appeal was made for law and order by the Rev. Archibald Carey of Chicago, who proposed that any relative of a bishop on the Episcopal committee disqualify himself in the voting on his relatives.

He said that there were two sides to any question, and reminded the conference that a duly elected delegate should have the right to serve.

The laymen would not hear more. They shouted in the negative.

Bishop J. H. Clayborne took the microphone and attempted to address the crowd but he was not permitted to speak. He stood mutely in front of the crowd for more than 30 minutes holding the microphone.

The crowd came to attention when President Fountain of Morris Brown stepped to the microphone. Speaking of himself as the "center of controversy," young Fountain offered to give up his place on the Episcopal committee in order to restore peace in the conference. He was followed by Nimrod Allen and later by the Rev. Mr. Kyle, who commented that "I have become a criminal because I married a bishop's daughter."

Successors Named

The district delegations of which the three men were members held hurried sessions and the announcement was made soon that Dr. John Wesley Dennis of the sixth Episcopal district would succeed Fountain on the committee, that T. W. Gaines of the 13th district would succeed Kyle and that Philip Van Puttin of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, of the 16th district would succeed Allen.

With these announcements, the conference quickly approved by voice vote the remaining members of the Episcopal committee and the session adjourned to be resumed Friday morning.

Bishop Gregg told the audience that in all the 24 years that he has been a bishop in the A. M. E. church, he had never seen such disgraceful action as he witnessed last night.

The nearly 8,000 persons attending the convention include 1,700 delegates, an equal number of alternates and hundreds of officers, bishops, chaplains and college presidents.

Because of the large delegation the conference was moved from the church at which it was originally scheduled to meet to the Memorial hall. During the move the Bible was left at the church and the conferees had to send for it.

Still greater confusion and excitement of the meeting was caused by a resolution by the Rev. D. O. Walker, Buffalo, N. Y., which would limit the stay of bishops in one church or district to eight years.

With the introduction of this resolution half of the Georgia delegation supporting Bishop William A. Fountain, now almost 20 years in that district, left their seats and gathered around the chairman's microphone singing such songs as "We Shall Not Be Moved" and "Get Right With God." Sat-5-22-48

For five and a half hours Saturday afternoon they sang, shouted and cheered every time the chairman, Bishop Greene of Louisiana and Mississippi, tried to call for a vote. Most of the delegates remained in their seats, ready to vote. Finally the meeting had to be adjourned without anything being done.

After a quiet Sunday morning meeting of routine business the meeting was again thrown into chaos when the resolution was again brou[illegible] up.

Rev. Walker said he introduced the measure to break up the extraordinary influence by bishops and ministers who stay in one place too long.

For example, in Atlanta, it is said that Morris Brown college will be in trouble if Bishop Fountain, whose son is president, is removed from the district. It [illegible] that a corporation was [illegible]ed to borrow about $200,000 [illegible] a federal agency to build additions such as a stadium to the school.

Rev. Walker wants to stop such things oas this. He said that nearly all the members of the episcopal committee, the church executive body, were pledged to return their bishops to their same districts.

The Sunday discussion was touched off by lay delegate H. L. Dudley who said the Walker resolution must be acted upon before any other business was conducted. After that Bishop Allen, presiding, could hardly say a word for the noise.

Bishop Young made the remark that he had asked Bishop Allen to preside "until I can get used to this noise."

The lengthy meetings have often [illegible]aving the church and that [illegible]ous of our ministers and [illegible] families are deprived of [illegible] living because of these as[illegible]

Among the positive actions of the conference was the exoneration by the Episcopal committee of all bishops of 16 charges against them by ousted Bishops Sims and Curry. Neither ras said much at the meeting. No move has been made to reinstate them.

The passage limiting the financial power of the bishops also met a lot of noisy opposition. The resolution, introduced by Bishop D. Ward Nichols, read: "Realizing that the assessment burden is the bane of the AME church and that many members

Sing Dett Oratorio
Something different in the way

AME Delegates Vote to Move All Bishops in 8 Years

KANSAS CITY, Kans. (ANP) — Comparative peace came to the 33rd quadrennial conference of the AME church Monday when delegates voted in secret ballot, 1,433 to 307, to move all bishops of the church to new districts.

The passage of this resolution ended two and a half days of filibustering, marching and general confusion at the meeting, begun Saturday afternoon when the Rev. D. Ormonde Walker of Buffalo, N. Y., introduced a resolution limiting a bishop's tenure to eight years.

Other activities of the conference were:

The reelection of several general officers, limiting of the power of the bishops over finances; approval of President Truman's civil rights program, and disapproval of universal military training and regional schools in the south.

Business yet to be conducted with time at Memorial hall running out includes:

Election and consecration of bishops; election of remaining general officers; and discussion of more financial reforms. Among controversies to be settled are what to do about the Rev. J. S. Brookens, editor of the AME Quarterly Review, and what to do about the position of women in the church.

The movement of the bishops ended a bitter battle between the pro side led by H. L. Dudley, president of the AME lay delegates, and Rev. Walker and the con group led by 200 Georgia delegates supporting Bishop W. A. Fountain, Sr.

The new resolution, introduced by Dudley, calls for the episcopal committee to place all bishops in other districts than the one which they now led.

Originally, Rev. Walker introduced a motion Saturday afternoon to limit the rule of bishops to eight years in any one district. Immediately, the Georgia delegates came up to the chairman's microphone and began to sing and talk.

Several presiding bishops could not restore order, and the meeting was adjourned. Sunday's meetings were tied up by legal discussions over the same resolution. Monday, Rev. Walker withdrew his action, and Dudley announced his motion.

Still, nothing was settled. First, various oppointments tried to refer the proposal to a committee, but this action was finall. voted down in a standing ballot. Then a lengthly discussion on how to vote followed. The secret ballot, used for the first time in many years in legislation, was decided upon.

Dr. A. S. Jackson was reelected secretary of finance by acclamation after giving his report. His report revealed that the General conference could meet all debts and still retain a balance.

He reported $1,784,605.58 for the 1944-48 quadrennial, an increase of $426,869.71. Cash balance as of March 31, 1948 was $208,358.

Others reelected were Dr. David Norris, editor of the Christian Recorder; Dr. Russell S. Brown, chief secretary; Dr. Fred Hughes, editor, Western Christian Recorder, and Dr. E. A. Selby, secretary-treasurer, Sunday School union.

Relatives of bishops have been removed from the Episcopal committee, and a budget committee will establish budgets for each district. Bishops will not be allowed to place additional taxes on churches or individual members in the future.

Mrs. Sadie Tanner M. Alexander, a delegate, spoke in favor of sending a letter to President Truman and congress urging passage of civil rights laws. Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro council, also spoke for civil rights.

of a mus[illegible] treat was offered the large audience in the pre-convention A. M. E. musical at Memorial hall, Kansas City, Kas., Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, when the 175-voice choir sang Nathaniel Dett's "Ordering of Moses."

The oratorio featuring 17 parts, was sung and played by the chorus and a unit from the Kansas City Philharmonic orchestra, with Miss Doris R. Novel at one piano, and Miss Kelly, white, at the other.

75 Seeks 5 Bis[illegible]oprics

Although only five bishops, at the most, will be elected at the conference now in session at Memorial hall in Kansas City, Kas., at least 75 ministers have announced their candidacy for this highest post in the church. Interest is high among the delegates all of whom are anxiously awaiting the election.

At former general conferences, the balloting has proceeded far, far into the night and in some instances has lasted throughout the night.

Political Placards Used

Placards bearing pictures and citing the achievements of various candidates form decorations for the walls throughout Memorial hall and the churches where delegations from the 14 Episcopal district have their headquarters.

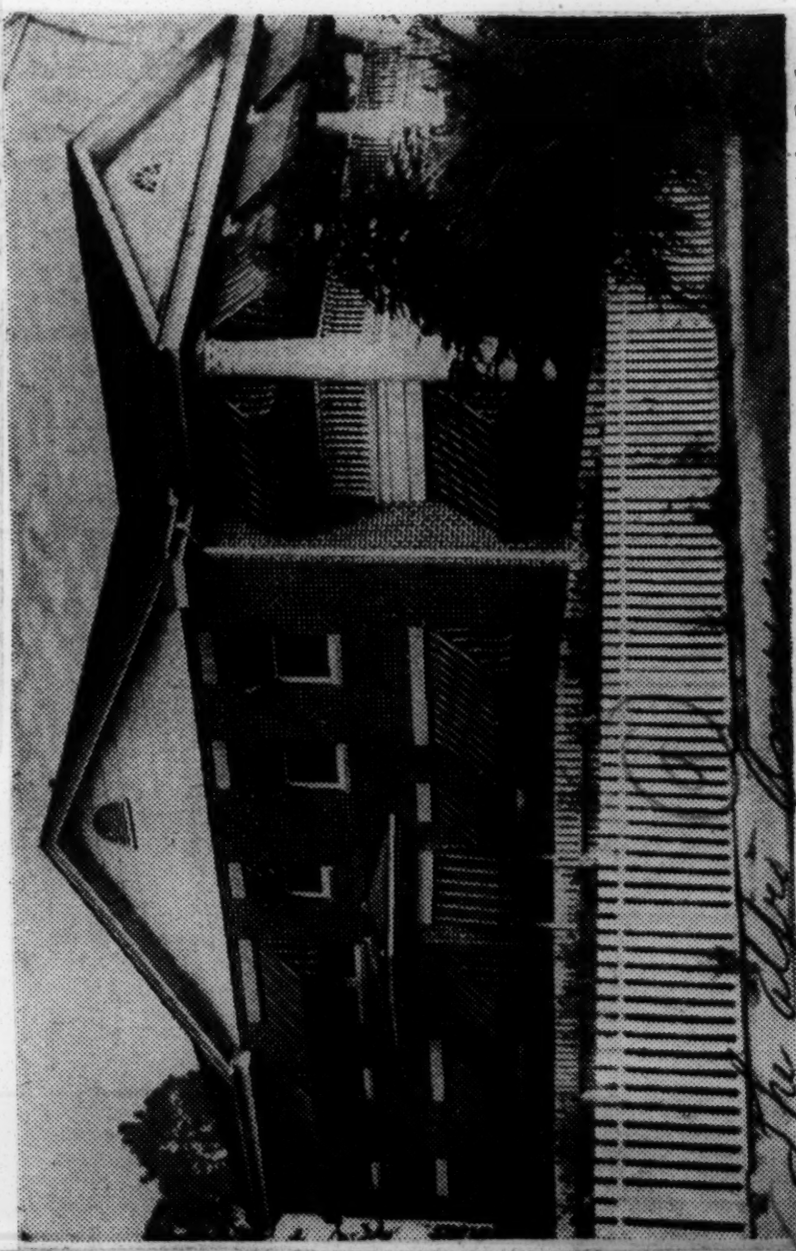
The bishops' council has recommended that only four bishops be elected.

Some of the candidates are conceded a "good chance to win" while most of them are known now to be in the "also ran" class.

In addition to the election of bishops, many far-reaching decisions are expected to be made. That much importance is attached to the Kansas City conference is indicated by the large attendance, said to be the largest of any recent General conference.

Governor Greets Delegates

The governor of Kansas and the mayor of Kansas City, Kansas, were among speakers who welcomed the delegates to the 33rd quadrennial session of the A. M. E. church at the welcome program Wednesday night, May 5, in Memorial hall.



Bishop H. Y. Tookes can seldom be reached at his palatial home (shown above) in Jackson-ville, Fla. these days. (Neighbors say the mansion cost about $100,000. About one-third of that amount probably be more accurate.) According to reports reaching the AFRO, the Bishop who is wanted in Florida on several counts, spends much of his time in New York City under restraint of an injunction issued in local courts recently. A group of AME church members sought an accounting of church and school funds.

EDITORIAL

Christian Recorder

THE 1948 GENERAL CONFERENCE MINUTES

Thurs. 6-17-48

The A. M. E. Church is beginning a new era, a new day is here and for the good of the Church tomorrow we must preserve our history.

We need, should have, and expect nothnig shorter than a complete minute of the 1948 General Conference. Nothing left out, added or changed but a record complete with every motion, report, speech, address and action taken by the General Conference correctly given. Our 1944 General Conference Minutes were not up to the standard (as printed) compare them with any minutes of the General Conferences for the last fifty years.

6-17-48

The minutes this time should also contain what took place in the meeting of the committee on Compilation and Revision as well as actions of the Bishops in Council following the close of the General Conference so that no loop holes remain as to what took place and why this or that happened, if every detail had final approval of the General Conference itself. This does not mean that the Church expects secret changes in the set up of our law but that printed proof of committee or council actions following the close of the General Conference would be available and all doubts and misunderstanding would never arise.

Philadelphia, Penn.

Our minutes should plainly point out last minute resolutions, give details as to the number of times read, number of days before the conference and votes taken to make sure that no last minute rush is made to enact new laws without proper time and due consideration as to Quorum and method of voting.

6-17-48

Who's duty is it to set up and organize the Boards that govern our various departments? If this is not done before the close of the General Conference. What is the Law?

The Church has elected one of the finest secretarial staffs in our history and we should have a complete minute of the 1948 General Conference.

EDITORIAL

THE BISHOPS' COUNCIL. (MID-SUMMER SESSION)

The first Bishops' Council of the quadrennium is in session today at Atlantic City, New Jersey is St. James AME Church.

Bishop J. A. Gregg, newly elected President of the Council will preside.

(9)

This session of the Council will have six new members to take part in the deliberation and assist with the grave problem facing our Church.

The Council will set the pace for Peace, Success and Respect for Law and Order in the AME Church during the Quadrennium. The recent General Conference made many efforts to set the Church right and restore confidence in our members and hope in the ministry for a better church.

The Bishops are our highest officers and must be given every respect due leaders of a great Church. They should not be hindered by large delegation, with district or local problems that could be handled within the frame work of our district or local set-up, but should be free to give full time to problems of connectional nature.

The new Laws made at Kansas City, may be among the questions to be considered during the Council for there are different views on some of the important issues.

Such questions as the "New Judicial Court", Eight years term for Bishops, Presiding Elders and Pastors, Assignment of Bishops to our Foreign Field, Regulation of the Boards and Schools are only a few questions going the rounds today.

It is a great responsibility on the Bishops to interpret the law and properly handle the affairs in the interium of the General Conference. This will require courage and will to administer and give due respect to the Laws as enacted by the General Conference.

This must not be confused with amending the law or making new ones for only the General Conference has that power so that no person or group of persons should expect the Holy Fathers to do the work that only a General Conference can do.

The Church expects from its leaders the go sign for a new and better day in a return to the faith of our fathers.

So if Laymen, Ministers, Presiding Elders, General Officers are expected to keep the law in the local Church's Districts and departments they must have the assurance that the law will be fully enforced by the Bishops without fear or favor. If this is done today Allen's Church will save many precious hours tomorrow.

This Council with a membership of nineteen Bishops. Seventeen active and two retired possess all that our Church need in a time like this to regain hold and keep safe for all times those things near and dear to the race. This Spiritual, Political, Economical and Educational leadership of the Negro the world over.

It is hoped that time will be taken to give whatever study needed for the questions tha come before the Council.

General Officers would be happy if the Council at one of its sessions each year would call them to report for the departments, so that they could present whatever problem that may cause serious trouble, if not looked into by those with the power to act.

The Church is looking toward Atlantic City, for the Council to consider, act and give orders to the Church to move on.

New Prelate To Succeed Late Bishop Tookes

Original Assignment Was To South Africa Under New Law

HOUSTON, Texas — (ANP) — Bishop Joseph Gomez of Cleveland has been assigned to the Texas district of the AME church. The action was taken this week at a session of the bishop's council meeting in Atlantic City.

Bishop Gomez succeeds the late Bishop Henry Y. Tookes, who was taken ill the first week he spent in Texas after his assignment at the general conference held in Kansas City last May.

Bishop Gomez, who was elected at the May quadrennial coference, had been assigned to South Africa at the same time a law had been passed to prevent bishops assigned to foreign fields from being reassigned to home fields.

This law was a direct result of the action of several bishops over a period of years who on being assigned to Africa refused to go there or in one way and another evaded service in the missionary field.

7-10-48

Considerable argument was engaged in before the council permitted Bishop Gomez his new assignment. Texas ministers and laymen pleaded for him to come here because the illness of the previous prelate and internal difficulties were harming the denomination in this area.

Bishop Gomez is a strong man and the Texans felt he could be of service. This week he is at Paul Quinn college in Waco where the trustees of that school are in session.

Brookens Labeled Indecent Fugitive

PHILADELPHIA

The Rev. Joseph S. Brookens, ousted editor of the AME Church Review, failed to appear at a magistrate's hearing for the second time, Thursday, and was declared a fugitive from justice.

Arrested two weeks ago in Washington, on a fugitive warrant, the Rev. Mr. Brookens was to have appeared before Magistrate E. David Keiser the previous week to answer charges of criminal libel preferred by Bishop D. Ward Nichols.

Although he was conspicuously absent then, his attorney, Thomas M. Reed, indicated that he knew the whereabouts of his client. On Thursday, Reed admitted that the Rev. Mr. Brookens had disappeared.

District Attorney to Act

Notified of the defendant's discy," and referred the matter to the District Attorney's office "for further action."

When the editor was arrested in Washington's Union Station, he was released in the custody of Bishop R. R. Wright to be brought to Philadelphia for the hearing and was in the office of Assistant U.S. District Attorney Walter A. Gay Jr. the next morning.

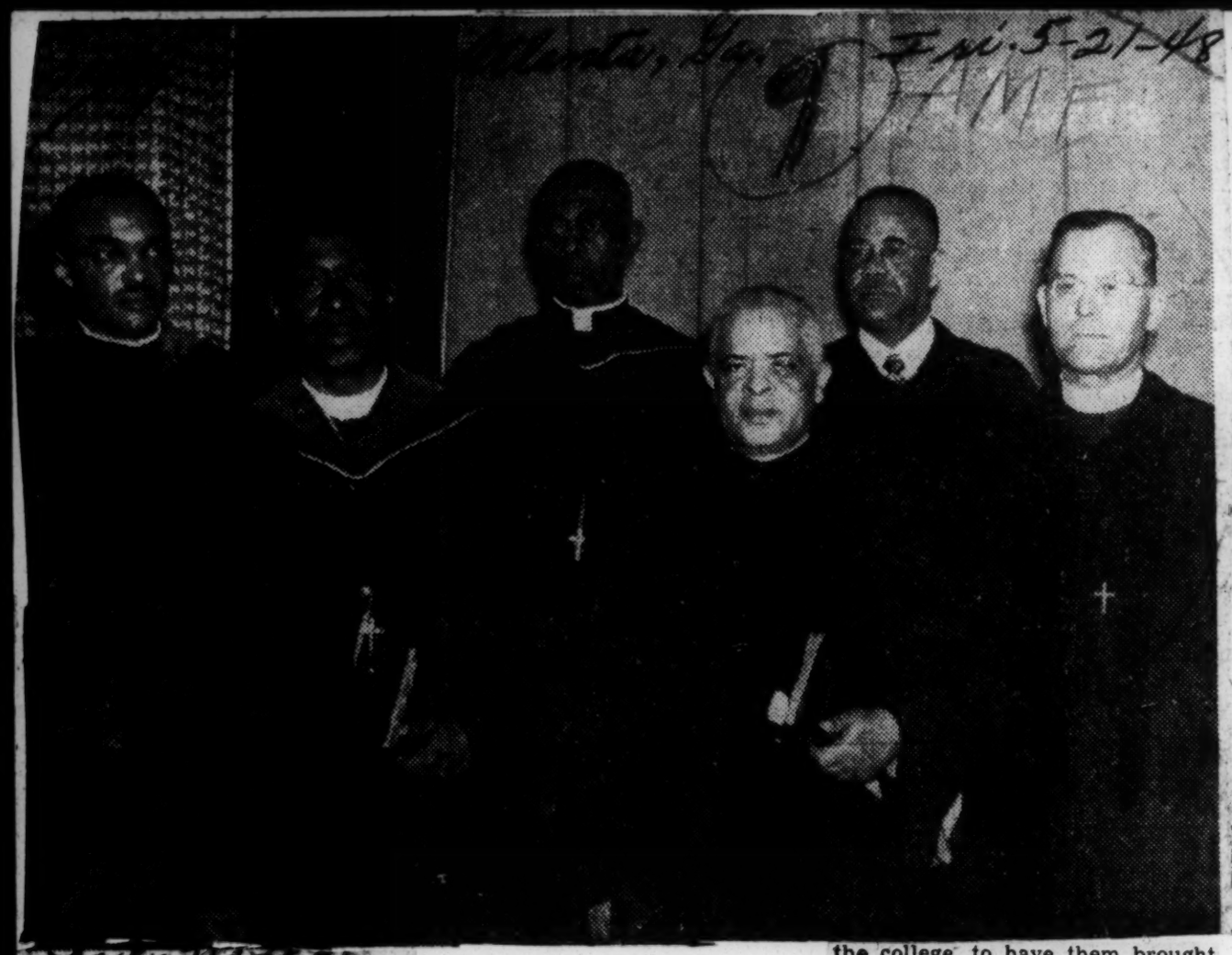
He had escaped service of the original warrant on March 16 reportedly by leaving the Metropolitan AME Church, 20th and Fitzwater Sts., by a side window.

Promises Not Kept

He was not produced last week, his attorney said, because there had been no time to determine if the arrest in Washington was in keeping with proper legal procedure. He did, however, assure the court that the Rev. Mr. Brookens would be produced Thursday morning.

Sgt. Michael G. Smith of the Philadelphia Detective Bureau, testified that he had been instructed by Raymond Pace Alexander, counsel for Bishop Nichols, to allow the Rev. Brookens to remain in the custody of Bishop Wright and the U.S. attorney, rather than Bishop Wright.

At the first hearing, four witnesses for Bishop Nichols testified that they heard the Rev. Mr. Brookens state that he intended an attack the editor made against the Bishop in the December-March to "get" the bishop in retaliation issue of the AME Review. A for an alleged injustice committed scheduled church trial was postponed because the legality of the trial committee was questioned by



NEW BISHOPS OF AME CHURCH These are the six newly elected bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church from the conference held at Kansas City, Kansas. Left to right are Bishops W. R. Wilkes, of Atlanta; Carey Gibbs, of Jacksonville, Fla.; I. H. Bonner, of Mobile, Ala.; Joseph Gomez, of Cleveland, Ohio; D. O. Walker, of Buffalo, N. Y., and L. H. Hemingway, Washington, D. C.

Something To Be Very Proud About

By ROBERT DURR
For NNPA News Service

AT DANIEL PAYNE COLLEGE in Birmingham, I was deeply impressed as Bishop S. L. Greene, of Mississippi, reminded attendants at the AME ninth Episcopal district's third convocation that the special session of the General Conference held in Little Rock, Ark., last year was the first such conference held in the 180-year history of the AME Church, founded in Philadelphia by Richard Allen after he had been told by white Christians that he could not worship with them, because God had made him black.

ON THAT DAY, men whom I thought had the greatness that conquers and, were therefore, greater than he that takes a city, were bringing a white sheriff on the campus to serve a summons on Bishop D. Ward Nichols and members of the trustee board of the college, to have them brought into court in an effort to have the books of the school turned over to them for auditing.

While not a member of the AME Church, I am one of the millions of black folk who for many, many years have pointed with pride to the fact that in the operation of the AME Church by Negroes, with its numerous publications, departments handling millions of dollars annually, its colleges and universities, here is proof that Negroes can operate big things in a big way. But this business of failing to compose differences outside of the white man's court tends to dignify the argument of those who say Negroes can not operate big things in a big way.

* * * *

I HAD APPEALED to the leader of the complainants before the scheduled hearing to try to affect a meeting of the leaders of the opposing factions wherein each would pray for divine guidance, followed by a reading of that scripture on reasoning together, and then to go into a closed session with a view to composing differences under the guidance of God to the end that a learned and matured mankind might see the beauty of Jesus in them, and go on pointing with pride to the spiritual bigness of Negroes engaged in running a big thing in a big way.

It does not do the cause of God any good to witness so many religious groups taking their differences into secular courts when we need more than ever to see men seeking and bowing to the will of God as God gives men to see His will.

The Negro has only three institutions in which he is free—the church, his fraternal organizations and his business enterprises. He misses the bus if he makes of these pawns in a game for riches, power and accommodations to a decadent social order built on exploitation of the simple and gullible as an end in itself instead of having those institutions generate, stabilize and make unswrinking the faith of Negroes in themselves, as the equal of all other racial groups, preserve their faith in their fellowmen and in God.

MY MOTHER USED to say—God bless her—"All you can't clean up, cover up." A friend of mine who reads this column is constantly pointing out to me the importance of not aiding and abetting the washing of dirty linen in public. Still another tells me of remembering a day when, as he and a group of others were hunting, they came upon a dog that had been dead for sometime. All of his comrades held their noses to keep out the stench, but his father who happened to be along pointed out that the dead dog had beautiful teeth. Beyond the stench of the decaying dog the older man saw and pointed to the beauty.

One of the world's greatest educators points out if a man has nine bad points and only one good, never allow the nine bad to cause us to overlook and work to build on the one good.

It is most important that whatever we have built, to which we can point with any degree of pride, that we appoint ourselves as guardians to protect, preserve and "prop that something on the leaning side" instead of trying to build ourselves up by tearing it down.

AME Bishops Vote Fountain Confidence

By H. C. CARSWELL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — (SNS) —Following an extended and at times, heated debate over the controversial Georgia Charter of Incorporation, now revoked, members of the AME Bishops' and Connectional Council, in session here last week, gave Bishop William A. Fountain, presiding bishop of the Twelfth Episcopal District, a vote of confidence and appreciation for his work in Georgia.

duration were delivered by the following leaders on how the Judicial Council shall function. These were: H. Dudley of the Fourth Episcopal District, Rev. A. P. Postelle of the 11th Episcopal District, Attorney Josian Henry of the Second District, Rev. J. L. Roberts of the Fourth District and Rev. H. B. Butler of the Seventh District.

The Commission on Assets and Liabilities created by the 1948 General conference, was heard from. Reports also were made on the Resolutions commission. With the Council voting officially to extend a thanks and appreciation to Bishop Fountain, the session was ended.

hundreds of spectators were pres-

ent.

Bishops R. C. Ransom, W. H. Davis, Noah W. Williams and S. L. Greene assisted in the devotional exercises which preceded the business sessions.

Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., of Georgia's Sixth Episcopal district offered the Council prayer. Thursday moning at the 8:30 Fellowship Hour, Bishop Wright entertained the Georgia delegation. Inspirational messages were heard from Dr. W. A. Fountain, Jr. President of Morris Brown College, Atlanta.

Dr. J. S. Bryan, President of the Connectional Council, Dr. D. T Babcock, pastor of Big Bethel Atlanta, H. C., Carswell, R. H. Porter, J. L. Butler, T. J. Davis and Mr. R. R. Wright.

PANEL DISCUSSION

Brief addresses of thirty minutes

Another issue, which for a while almost threatened a deadlock in the Council's deliberations, was the switch in assignment for Bishop Joseph Gomez. Along with the assignment of the other 16 AME Bishops, the Episcopal Committee, at the last recent General Conference, assigned Bishop Gomez to episcopal supervision in Africa. The Council, after long debate, appointed him to take charge of the Texas diocese, left vacant recently by the death of Bishop H. Y. Tookes.

MANY DELEGATES

With delegates from the Isles of the Sea, Cuba, South America, South and West Africa and from every section of North America, the session opened with a keynote sermon by Bishop J. A. Gregg of Florida. Bishop W. A. Fountain called the Council to order in historic St. James AME church, where in addition to the officials, several

Bishop Nichols Charges Libel In Article

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Sun. 3-21-48

Fugitive Warrant For Arrest Of Brookens Issued

PHILADELPHIA — (A N P) — Trial of the Rev. J. F. Brookens, editor of the AME Review by the church was suddenly postponed last week when he reportedly leaped from a window in his church to escape two detectives with a warrant for his arrest.

Rev. Brookens had been slated to appear before the trial committee of the AME Church here at Metropolitan AME Church, March 16, but did not show up. He is accused of criminal libel by Bishop D. Ward Nichols for an article appearing in the current issue of the AME Review. 3-21-48

Bishop Nichols will press criminal charges against the editor, according to the bishop's attorney, Raymond Pace Alexander of Philadelphia. According to Alexander, a fugitive warrant will be issued for Brookens' arrest anywhere in this country, and the warrant will be presented to the grand jury for indictment.

STORY GIVEN Daily World.

The story of Rev. Brookens' alleged escape was as follows:

Two detectives carrying a warrant for Brookens' arrest on complaints from the bishop were stopped at the door of the editor's church while friends warned him of their presence. The pastor went to his study where, assisted by several persons, he reportedly jumped from the large window and escaped through an alley. Atlanta, Ga.

It is reported that he had an automobile waiting. With the assistance of his minister attorney, the Rev. W. H. Hall, of West Memphis, Tenn., he entered the auto and escaped from the city, reports say.

Bishop Nichols said that he hoped Rev. Brookens would stand ecclesiastic trial by the legally appointed date, but instead he had used every possible technicality to avoid making a defense. 3-21-48

Sweeping Changes For AME's

Daily World

Delegates to the General Conference of the AME church, meeting recently at Kansas City, curried with a fine toothed comb as they grappled with the vexatious problems which had brought their church to the brink of a revolution from within. With a strident and hide-bound determination, they held tenaciously to previously announced plans to go house-cleaning in high places as well so as in the ranks. Atlanta, Ga.

Thus, in 17 eventful days, they proposed and approved sweeping changes, regulating the tenure of bishops, revamping the financial arrangements of each episcopal district, limiting the tenure of pastors and presiding elders, authorizing the employment of a Certified Public Accountant be employed by the Bishops' Council to audit the books of all departments or organizations receiving any portion of the Dollar Money that no bishop will be permitted to appoint delegates to the General Conference. In the words of a retiring bishop, 'I regard this upsurge a cylone, but from it we shall get a better church. So let's hear the voice of the people.' Sat. 5-22-48

Indeed the people spoke! They retired two of their bishops. They ordered new episcopal assignment every eight years. By their action they vowed to have their church ridden of the disgraceful aspects of suits, charges and countercharges against their bishops. They showed by their action that a church which cannot move and have its being outside the law courts of the land can neither lead in nor follow after the things of the spirit.

For all of these inspiring and splendid innovations from the past, we express genuine appreciation. We are particularly happy that the delegates determined to have no more of the Bishop Sims' episode. For it is not too much to say that although he was not the source of all the troubles and bitter acrimony which kept the church in court for nearly two years, it true that he was the inspiration behind the laity who, as never before, came forth boldly to challenge the hitherto and undisputed authority of all the bishops.

Undoubtedly, the sweeping changes, especially with respect to the sudden and absolute rule regulating the removal of bishops every 8 years, will work a great hardship on schools and colleges. We can think, even now, how serious a thing it will be if the outgoing bishop is friendly to education and the incoming leader is indifferent toward it. There are also many other hardships which will be experienced. But by and large, the good accomplished by the delegates far outweigh the evils. And we take this opportunity to commend their forthright determination and wisdom. Some hearts will be saddened but these will be as a mere August wind compared to the hardships which the masses have suffered in years gone by under bishops who failed to sense their trials and tribulations. 5-22-48

MBC Trustees Meet In 'Turbulent' Session

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.
Wed 6-2-48

The fight against the charter to incorporate Georgia AMEs as the 'African Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia, Inc,' was carried to the Trustees of Morris Brown College, Tuesday at the annual meeting of the group.

The opposition to the incorporation charter pushed through a resolution 55 to 43 calling upon the trustees to oppose the incorporation whe na "show cause" suit is heard July 2 on why the charter should not be revoked. Superior Court Judge Frank Hooper signed the order last week on behalf of J. H. Calhoun, F. H. Hill, Thomas J. Flanagan, J. C. Johnson, R. L. Chamberlain and Dr. B. F. Anderson.

The trustees' meeting was turned into an uproar immediately after Bishop W. A. Fountain finished explaining the purpose of the charter. Fiery and heated exchanges reverberated through the auditorium. There were shouting voices and stomping feet as the trustee meeting almost bordered on bedlam.

SAY CHARTER UNAPPROVED

Dr. J. S. Bryan, St. John A. M. E. Church, Columbus, Ga., was the apparent floor leader against the incorporation plan. He, along with H. E. Davis, Thomasville; Sandy Allen, Columbus, and Donald Thomas, Savannah, said the Louisville, Ga., meeting where the charter was agreed upon, never knew of the existence of such a measure and never approved it.

Wed. 6-2-48

Dr. Bryan in a passionate appeal said "We do not know how we are going to get information we need and ought to know....you owe it to the church and you owe it to the ministers to shed light.

"We want to be fair to our members and we can't as things stand.. Don't carry this thing any further. This device is proposed to further enforce order in Georgia, but we have not been rebellious."

Bishop Fountain, trying to ameliorate the situation which was verging towards pandemonium, said: "The charter was adopted at our Louisville meeting and placed before our lawyers. We were trying to get some money, so the load would not fall on the shoulder of a few as in the past."

"... in taking out the charter it did what we wanted it to (in reference to building Herndon Stadium). We have carried it out without costing the church one cent." Wed.

"I am turning the matter over to Bishop R. R. Wright. I am sure he will adjudicate it as best he can."

WRIGHT SPEAKS 6-2-48

Bishop Wright then took the podium. He told the group: "I have read the charter and understand the presiding bishop is the chairman of the Board of Directors. Some have said it was a device to buy the church and take Georgia out of the connection. I saw not the slightest suggestion of Bishop Fountain's opposing my serving the church of Georgia."

"If Bishop Fountain opposed my serving he would be evasive and non-committal. I read the charter over and found one defect.....It should somewhere be subject to the Discipline of the African Methodist Church. As I know, in writing the U. S. Constitution, they left out one thing that was important —The Bill of Rights. They went back to amend it."

"Even the charter cannot compell the church without its consent. President Fountain made the motion that Bishop R. R. Wright be elected chairman of the board."

"If Bishop Fountain had said: "No matter what the General Conference says I have got a corporation"....that would have been rebellion and I would have gotten an injunction and broke up the charter." Daily World

At the close of this speech, Dr. Bryan made the motion "That the trustees go on record as opposing any charter for the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia." Atlanta, Ga.

Shouted cries of approval swept the auditorium. The motion was seconded. Dr.R. A. Billings made a motion for a roll call vote. There was no second and he was shouted down. Wed. 6-2-48

PANDEMONIUM

Bishop Wright then announced voting limited to trustees and shouts and jeers broke out again. After 45 minutes the vote was finally taken.

After the passage of the measure the opposition poured out of the

applauded the school's $485,000 endowment. He told of the various
was read. Wed. 6-2-48
He emphasized the over-crowded
dormitories, limited classroom space
and inadequate library facilities.
He listed the institution's needs of
a chapel or assembly hall and two
dormitories. He pointed out the ac-
complishments in the new gymna-
sium and Herndon Stadium. He
President W. A. Fountain of
Morris Brown the nmade his annu-
al report. He cited the largest en-
rollment in history, with a break-
down of women and men, veter-
ans, high school representation and
geographical representaiton. A list
of the candidates for graduation

Negro Bishops Hail Wallace As Leader of Peace Forces

The Worker New York, N.Y.
Sun. 5-30-48

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—Henry Wallace was praised as a "leader in the cause of peace among people throughout the world," by A.M.E. Church leaders in one of the most significant pronouncements to come out of the 33rd Quadrennial Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church meeting in Kansas City, Kansas, Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall. The conference closed May 17.

Characterizing Wallace as an example of a Christian leader "who stands up fo rthe rights of the Negro people and the Jewish people as well as Protestants and Catholics," nine bishops signed the statement, which was released shortly after Senator Glen H. Taylor, Wallace's srunning mate, addressed the Conference on the fight against Jimcrow in Birmingham, Alabama.

The statement was signed by Bishop S. L. Greene of the 9th Episcopal District, Alabama; Bishop W. A. Fountain, Sr., of the 12ht District, Oklahoma and Arkansas; Bishop A. J. Allen of the 3rd District, Ohio and West Virginia; Bishop J. H. Clayburn of the 13th District, Kentucky ad Tennessee; Bishop R. R. Wright of the 6th District, Georgia; Bishop H. Y. Tookes of the 10th District, Texas; Bishop G. H. Baber of the 4th District, Chicago, Michigan, Indiana; Bishop D. Ward Nichols of the 1st District, New York, and Bishop D. Ormonde Walker of the 5th District, Missouri, Colorado, Kansas; California.

"We, the following Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in recognition of Henry Wallace as a Christian and as a leader in the cause of peace among people throughout the world, apart from political reasons, but as a Christian who stands up for the rights of the Negro people and the Jewish people as well as Protestants and Catholics, hereby commend the Honorable Henry A. Wallace for his contribution to the cause of a living Christianity to which our daily lives are dedicated."

Seeks Petition Meant To Separate State, Gen'l Church

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

A petition to incorporate the AME Church in Georgia, granted by Judge Virlyn B. Moore, of Fulton Superior Civil Court last April 30, was secured in order to put through a business deal to strengthen the position and building developments of Morris Brown College, the president and chancellor of the institution said Monday.

Several queries to the press had questioned whether the petition was meant to establish a separate AME Church for Georgia. Both Bishop W. A. Fountain, who formerly presided over the AME Church's Sixth Episcopal District embracing Georgia, and President W. A. Fountain, Jr., of Morris Brown, said Monday that such was not the design of the petition which was granted four days before the general conference of the AME Church in Kansas City, Kansas. The petition was filed in behalf of 20 petitioners from over the state, among whom were ministers and laymen.

"There was nothing personal in the corporation formed and it was merely a business deal to strengthen the position of the college," President Fountain explained. Bishop Fountain concurred in the view. Further, the duo said the business deal would be explained at the approaching trustee meeting.

The petition was filed by attorneys MacDougald, Troutman, Sams and Branch. It was run through the Fulton County Daily Report on May 7, 14 and 21 and will run again Friday, May 28.

FOR 20 YEARS

The petitioners had asked and were granted the right, under state law, to remain a corporate body for the next twenty years, with the privilege of renewing its charter, under the name of:

"African Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia, Inc." Asserting that the corporation was not being organized for pecuniary gain, the petitioners outlined the following purposes for the new and separate organization:

(1) To promote and encourage religious, educational and charitable objectives and activities.

2() To enforce good order in the African Methodist Church of Georgia.

Daily World

(3) To further the general welfare of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia and to foster a proper and appropriate relationship with the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

(4) To do all other lawful things for promoting the general design of such institution.

Atlanta, Ga.

THE PETITIONERS

Other than Bishop Fountan, the petitioners were:

Rev. R. H. Rome, Dr. R. A. Billings, W. A. Fountain Jr., Rev. W. Boyd Lawrence, of Atlanta; J. W. Dennis, of Cuthbert; W. D. Johnson, of Archery Plains; Rev. H. E. Davis, of Thomasville; Rev. A. A. Duncan, of Ft. Valley; Rev. W. C. Driggers, H. T. Burleigh, of Americus; Rev. E. Reese, of Wrightsville; Rev. G. H. Dunn, J. G. Thornton, of Macon; Rev. W. P. Sherman, Donald Thomas, Savannah; Dr. J. H. Griffin, Bainbridge; Sandy Allen, Columbus; Cleo Underwood, Augusta; and Archie Hampton of Rome.

The petitioners pointed out that they met at a duly constituted session in Louisville, Ga., on December 9, of last year under the name of unincorporated body known as the State Organization of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia. At this meeting the petitioners said they voted unanimously, and authorized delegates, to incorporate the state AME organization.

PURPOSES OUTLINED

The purposes were outlined as:

(1) To render more effective the support and management of Morris Brown college and the churches affiliated with the state organization throughout the state.

(2) To constitute the corporation the supreme authority in all matters spiritual and secular over all constituent parts of the AME church in the state.

Admitting that the state organization owns no real estate property, but has cash assets exceeding $5.-000, the petition outlined as its constituent parts Morris Brown college and other churches throughout the county and state which hold titles to several million dollars worth of property.

Daily World

The petition further states:

"The Board of Trustees shall consist of: (a) The presiding Bishop; (b) the presiding Elder; (c) The Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary of the Annual Conference, fd) the President of Morris Brown College, and (e) a Pastor and layman from each African Methodist Episcopal district in the State of Georgia elected each year at the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga.

"The trustees for the first year, who shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified, shall consist of the Petitioners herein, together with the following persons: Rev. A. H. Armster, 540 Hall Street, Bainbridge, Ga.; Rev. H. I Bearden, 1002 Sixth Avenue, Columbus, Ga.; Rev. W. L. Reynolds, P. O. Box 433, Albany, Ga.; Rev. G. B. Hanan, 907 D'Antignac Street, Augusta, Ga.; Rev. J. R. Hurley, 643 Hunter Street, S. W., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. W. R. Wilkes, 61 Clark Street, S. E., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. T. R. Lawrence, 121 College Street, Forsyth, Ga.; and Mr. H. H. Dudley, 617 East Jackson Street, Dublin, Ga.

Tues. 5-25-48

"The Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary of the Annual Conference and the President of Morris Brown College shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Corporation. The Executive Committee shall be empowered and authorized to act for the Board of Trustees in the interim between meetings of the Board. The Board of Trustees shall elect the officers of the Corporation.

"The first officers of the Corporation who shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified shall be Bishop W. A. Fountain—President, J. W. Dennis—Vice President; W. D. Johnson—Secretary, and W. A. Fountain, Jr.—Treasurer.

"The said Board of Trustees may by majority vote of its entire membership, adopt such Constitution and By-Laws, not contrary to the laws of this state or these Articles of Incorporation, as they deem necessary for the proper government of this Corporation and the management of the property, business, and affairs thereof, and may by a like vote alter, amend or repeal such By-Laws.

Daily World

"The Principal office of the Corporation shall be in Fulton County, Georgia, but Petitioners desire the right to establish and/or operate churches, schools, hospitals and other offices and facilities, not only in Fulton County, but elsewhere in the State of Georgia.

"Petitioners desire said Corporation to have all the rights, powers and privileges allowed to corporations of like character under the laws of this State which are applicable or incidental to the successful attainment of the purposes for which this Corporation is formed, including, but not limited to the following: "To have a common seal; to make such constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations for the governing of its members as it may desire, which are not in conflict with its charter or laws of this State or those of the United States, and to amend or repeal the same at pleasure; to receive by and through its Trustees all property, both personal and real, by purchase, gift or bequest; to sue and be sued; to contract and be contracted with; and to purchase, hold, receive, operate, rent, lease, mortgage, pledge and/or sell such real and personal property as may be necessary or desirable for carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation."

Atlanta Laymen Brace To Head Off AME Charter

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Tues. 5-25-48

Mystified and alarmed by the disclosure that a charter has been granted by Judge Virlyn B. Moore, of the Fulton County Superior Court for the incorporation of a state organization of the AME Church, laymen of the church are calling a meeting Wednesday night at the Banquet Room of the Savoy Hotel, at 8:00 o'clock. All laymen in the Atlanta area are being invited to attend.

Coming on the heels of the AME General Conference at Kansas City, Kan., earlier this month, where numerous changes were made in the organization and laws of the church, the announcement has created quite a stir. Some observers express the opinion that inasmuch as the petition does not make the new state organization subject to the laws of the General Church Connection, there is danger of court fights which will place the future of Morris Brown College and the welfare of the church in jeapardy.

Tues. 5-25-48

J. H. Calhoun, spokesman for the group, indicated that an effort will be made to have proponents of the new organization to attend and explain the purpose of the move. The fact that both Bishop W. A. Fountain, who was reassigned to

Queen Church Mortgage Burns

The congregation of the Macedonia African Methodist Episcopal took part in the mortgage burning. Church, 36-87 Thirty-eighth Avenue, Queens, burned a mortgage at exercises yesterday afternoon. The Rev. B. A. Galloway is pastor of the church, which is celebrating its 138th anniversary. The two oldest members

Negro A.M.E. Opposes Regional Schools

The News
KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 13 — (AP)—Delegates to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church were on record Wednesday as opposing a proposal now before Congress for the establishment of regional schools in Southern areas. 5-13-48

The regional plan would relieve each state of providing equal educational opportunities for Negro students by allowing several states to cooperate in maintaining a single school in the area. Birmingham

The Negro delegates approved a resolution rejecting the regional school proposal. Thurs 5-13-48

Sadie Tanner M. Alexander, of Philadelphia, was voted praise as a member of the Civil Rights Commission. A Negro lawyer, she was one of two women on the commission. Birmingham, Ala.

In another resolution the delegates also expressed disapproval of universal military training.

Thrilled At MBC Physical Plant; To Study Books

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs. 5-27-48

BY WILLIAM A. FOWLKES
(World Managing Editor)

"I have toured the campus of Morris Brown College and have observed, at first hand, the marvelous developmental projects that have been completed and now in the process of completion, and I am happy to tell you that I am amazed and completely overwhelmed by the great progress the college has made and is still making."

That was the statement issued here Wednesday evening by the Rt. Rev. R. R. Wright, recently assigned bishop over the 6th Episcopal District, formerly presided over by Bishop William A. Fountain for 20 years. Bishop Wright's statement was made to the writer, who sought and interview with him so as to shed light upon the discussions over the proposed charter of incorporation of the AME church in Georgia. Thurs.

Replying to the specific question as to his knowledge and attitude on the charter sought by Bishop Fountain and other Georgia ministers and laymen, Bishop Wright told the writer that he had received in Philadelphia a copy of the charter late last week. "But I have not gone into all the implications it may contain," he said, "but my implicit faith in both Bishop Fountain and President Fountain leads me to believe that it was not his intentions to divorce Georgia AME's from the general connection." Bishop Wright who sensing the critics' stand, said further: "I have been in enough things to know that when one is building a school, a church or a great program, he or she is bound to encounter a lot of criticism and objections and hence, may easily be misunderstood." 5-27-48

The bishop asked the writer to say that "there is no need for alarm over the petition. Not having been in Georgia, he said, I do not have many of the prejudices which others may entertain toward the petition. But, said the bishop, "we must not permit ourselves to make a mountain out of a mole hill." Thurs

TO STUDY BOOKS Daily World

Following his tour of the buildings and grounds late Wednesday through 5-27-48 the personal escort of President W. A. Fountain, Jr., Bishop Wright told the writer that today, he will go over the books and contracts of the college. The bishop said that he is now serving his appointment in Georgia, which includes the Sixth Episcopal District, and that his wife would soon be here to join him. Atlanta, Ga.

Bishop and President Fountain, declared Bishop Wright, have given me a gracious reception here. Not only should citizens of Atlanta and Georgia be grateful to this rare leadership, said Bishop Wright, but that they should be thinking of a tremendous testimony to the leadership and service of Bishop Fountain, who for 20 years. has labored here so arduously." The Presiding Bishop closed the interview by declaring that the Bishop might have his faults, as all of us must. But the truth is that Morris Brown College as well as the AME church in Georgia is a monument to Bishop Fountain." 5-27-48 Thurs

AME Churches Grant $52,500 To Morris Brown

Constitution
Atlanta, Ga. 7
Sun 5-11-48

Morris Brown College Founders' Day celebration in Atlanta was highlighted Saturday by an announcement that AME churches in Georgia had contributed $52,500 to the college for the advancement of Negro education.

Visitors from all parts of the nation heard the report of President W. A. Fountain, Jr., in the college chapel. Other speakers included Bishop W. A. Fountain, Sr., and Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons.

In a radio address, President Fountain thanked the AME churches 110,000 members, 39 presiding elders and 1,100 pastors for their contributions to the 67-year-old institution. Sun.

The College, President Fountain said, was founded on the belief that education is the key to the Negro's understanding of society and provides the tool with which he can make his most lasting contributions to the health, happiness and progress of his State, nation and world. 4-11-48

Noise And Confusion Reign At AME General Conference

New York, N.Y. Amsterdam News
Sat. 5-22-48

Amsterdam—
Noise And Confusion— 3 col—39

KANSAS CITY, Kan.,—As the 33rd Quardrennial Session of the AME General Conference went into its second week here, delegates, ministers and laymen ranged themselves in various camps backing the candidacy of 67 ministers for the four or five vacancies in the bishopric which will be filled before the conference ends.

Following the opening of the conference on May 5, the Thursday meeting turned into a parliamentary scramble which occurred over opposition to seating and electing relatives of bishops to the Episcopal committee. Shouts from the floor drowned out a suggestion by Bishop Reverdy Ransom concerning rules for the conclave, as well as the voice of the secretary, Rev. Russell Brown, as he attempted to read the roll.

The important post of chief secretary of the General Conference was won by Rev. Russell Brown of St. Louis, after a bitter fight over the job with Rev. George T. Sims, brother of David H. Sims, one of the two ousted bishops of the church.

Nearly 5,000 persons are attending the convention. They include 1,700 delegates, an equal number of alternates and hundreds of officers, bishops, chaplains and college presidents.

Although the election of bishops was scheduled to take place on May 11, business of the conference is running behind schedule, with the aspirants for the posts campaigning a furious pace to emerge victorious from the large field of their competators.

Placards bearing pictures and citing the achievements of various candidates form decoration for the walls throughout Memorial Hall and the churches where delegation from the 14 Episcopal Districts have their headquarters.

A New Day In African Methodism

By W. A. Stewart, Member of the Baltimore Annual Conference

Thurs. 7-8-48

The shouting and the tumult, of the General Conference, held in Kansas City, Kansas, now falls on the annals of our church history and in the minds of the sons and daughters of Richard Allen.

The General Conference, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, has spoken and, out of much speaking and voting, new laws were enacted for the betterment and well-being, likewise perpetuation of African Methodism at home and on the far flung shores of the earth.

And now, sons and daughters of Richard Allen have migrated back to their respective lands with hearts aglow to again enjoy this heritage, of Richard Allen, which is ours for another quadrennial in peace and tranquility. We are now anticipating, with rejuvenated hearts a connectional forward march to greater, more lofty and more denominational recognition than ever received in the long history of African Methodism: A. Ethically, B. Intellectually, C. Financially, D. Denominationally and E. Spiritually, in this New Day, as a people, as a denomination, as followers of Jesus Christ and as sons and daughters of Richard Allen. Thurs 7-8-48

The General Conference, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, has spoken: A. Orally, B. Verbally and by suffrage, and out of our actions, indications, and voting the Bishops of our Church have been made to realize that no one person has the last word in the affars of African Methodism. but that all African Methodist think, speak, act and vote, denominationally, for the safe-guarding and perpetuation of African Methodism and I am of the candid opinion that the Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, will not have to be thus informed again.

The General Conference, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, has spoken in simple and meaning terms which infers, by determination, that our heritage will from henceforth be safe guarded by all alike.

We have spoken in an understanding language, saying, African Methodism will not henceforth tolerate Hitlerite dictatorial leadership, whether Bishop. General Officer, Presiding Elder or Pastors, but that all for all will have a recognized part in governing and directing the affairs of African Methodism.

The General Conference, of African Methodism, has spoken with our suffrage, and new Bishops were elected. from the many aspirants, whom we are willing to follow and entrust, in their hands, the intelectual, ethical, financial, denominational and spirtual affairs of Africn Methodism, in their hands and appreciate their fatherly leadership, but only to the extent when they lead us aright, and when they do not lead us aright. we will change hands. New Bishops have been elected whom we will respect and revere if and when they remain worthy of our denominational respect, but per adventure they fail as our episcopal heads then and there our denominational respect will reverse to disrespect, again I am of the opinion that the Bishops of our Church need not be thus re-minded again.

A New Day has dawned in African Methodism, which means we, Christ our Redeemer, We are going back to the land marks of Richard Allen, and recognize them as ambassadors of Jesus Christ . . . we are going back and unlease the shores of right and them to share in the directing the wrong irrespective to affairs of this heritage of Richard Allen . . . we are going back to motto of Richard Allen, I quote—who is wrong, we are going back to

the principles of the Christian Religion and, what ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them, whether they be Bishops, General Officers, Presiding Elders, Pastors or Laymen, and we are going back to our respective lands, districts, Annual Conferences, and local churches with a new outlook.

Again, the General Conference, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, sons and daughters of Richard Allen have voted and decided once and for untold generations yet to come, that the disgrace, be-smearment, shame, a long time before we realize the full import of the conference.

A.M.E. Zions Retire Bishop W. W. Matthews

The Call
Kansas City, Mo.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Bishop William Walter Matthews, presiding prelate of the fifth Episcopal district of the A.M.E. Zon church, was forced into retirement Wednesday by a jury of elders at the 33rd quadrennial session of the A.M.E. Zion church meeting here.

This action, which evoked sobs from some sentimental ministers and sympathetic women, was the only deviation from the calm that has prevailed here since the conference opened Monday. The bishop was retired after the jury found him guilty on two of three charges brought against him by Attorney Charles Eubanks Tucker, presiding elder of the Indiana conference. 5-21-48

The charges against the bishop included "violation of the discipline of the church, tyrannical dealings and conduct unbecomng one of his office." The bishop also as charged with forgery in connection with falsifying his age so as to continue to serve as a bishop after he had reached the age of retirement. In support of this charge, Tucker produced a photostatic copy of a passport issued to Bishop Matthews in 1921, showing that the prelate had reached retirement age at the last General conference held in Detroit, four years ago.

The final charge against Bishop Matthews was that he married a divorcee. Laws of the church prohibit a minister from holding the office of bishop if he has been divorced or is married to a divorcee.

When notified of the jury's findings, Bishop Matthews asked for the floor before the court passed sentence upon him. In an impassioned plea that carried with it much conviction, the bishop told the conference that whatever seeming wrong he might have done was certainly not done in the spirit of sin or malintent. He told the delegates he felt that he had given the church instinted service to the best of his ability and would like to retire from active service. It was after this plea that his retirement was voted by the voice vote of the convention.

Bishop Matthews was defended by Atty. Charles H. Houston of Washington.

N. Y. Conference Reviews Work of Bishop R. R. Wright

The Call
Kansas City, Mo.
Fri 5-21-48

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Works and accomplishments of Bishop R. R. Wright Jr., and proposed legislation for the General conference of the A.M.E. church, May 5, in Kansas City, Kas., were discussed here in a one-day session of the New York conference at Mt. Zion A.M.E church, April 20.

Conference reports revealed that many new churches were built and old ones improved in New York, although Bishop Wright has been plagued by lawsuits and threatened splits in the church in all but two months of his service.

Appointed bishop by the bishops' council June 22, 1946, to replace Bishop D. H. Sims, Bishop Wright did not have undisputed title until two months ago when the New York Supreme court finally dismissed the appeal of Bishop Sims.

Although several churches showed indications of splitting from the A.M.E. church under the new bishop during the early days of his control, all of them are still in the church, and many new churches have been organized. Congregations and finances have also increased under the new prelate.

Under Bishop Wright new churches built include: Greater Bethel, Dr. S. H. V. Gumbs, pastor, new church and new building; Wright's Temple, new building; Allen church, new building; the old Allen, the Rev. Kelly Collins and the Rev. McKinley Dawkins, pastors, new building; and St. Luke's, the finest new building under the bishop, in New York.

The Call

New Jersey improvements include a new building for Asbury Park and the pending purchase of a Jewish synagogue for Israel Memorial of Newark. The latter building is considered to become probably the finest church edifice in the A.M.E. church.

Under his financial improvement program, Bishop Wright has established the local church extension fund, to be built up from contributions of the members at the mid-year conference. Under this plan the fund will give churches money to encourage them in self help and make loans for construction or down payments.

Kansas City, Mo.
Fri 5-21-48

In referring to the fund, the bishop said:

"I see the need of at least 60 new churches in New York, New Jersey and New England which should be secured within the next two years. There should be at least 20 churches in places where we have no churches now, and 40 new churches replacing inadequate church buildings."

He also announced that all debts of the New Jersey conference are expected to be paid including travel expenses of 20 delegates to the General conference. He also expects to leave several thousand dollars in the treasury for mission and local church extension.

Senator Taylor Addresses AME's

The Call
Kansas City, Mo.
5-21-48

Glen Taylor, senator from Idaho, who is a candidate for Vice President on the Progressive party ticket, was a visitor to the A.M.E. General conference held in Memorial hall, Kansas City, Kas., Friday, May 14.

Mr. Taylor, who was introduced by the Rev. A. J. Simmons, talked briefly about the work the Progressive party is trying to do and the things it is trying, with the dynamic personality of Henry A. Wallace, to accomplish for the minority groups in America and in the world.

He gave an account of the trouble he encountered in Birmingham, Ala., recently where he went to address a meeting which the city officials would not allow to be held unless the white and colored were segregated. Mr. Taylor met with much opposition from the local police officers when he attempted to enter a door marked "Negroes"

According to the speaker, he was not trying to break the law, but was entering the door nearest to him. He said he thought being a U. S. Senator meant something until the Southern police were "not so gentle" with him. 5-21-48

He said however, that he intends to return to the South and hold meetings there, meetings which will not be segregated. He intends to put the South on the defensive; let them enforce their laws, and hopes to finally take the matter of segregation to court, to find out if it is unconstitutional to let Americans be segregated for any reasons.

Mr. Taylor said he thought the question of Civil rights was important to everybody.

On the question of peace in the world, he said if another war is fought, he believes it will be the end of civilization, possibly the end of life on this planet and added, when we are all dead, we will all have equal rights.

He spoke of the concern the possibility of war is causing Henry Wallace, who is trying so hard to keep peace in the world, so much so, in fact, that a new party came into being, the Progressive party.

The speaker believes some agreement can be made with Russia, which country he said can live better in time of peace than in time of war.

Mr. Taylor said Mr. Wallace sent compliments to the conference on the work being done by the huge body of churchmen from all parts of the world.

He said he joined Wallace in the Progressive party because he got so tired of talking and not doing anything about bringing full citizenship to all peoples, and thought it would be his end politically. He said, however, that the Progressives were being organized and things are shaping up nicely.

He said he knew the conference would fight in any way it thought best to see that the Negro people have full rights and all are treated as God's children.

Bishop John H. Clayborn made the response.

Bishop Davis Sued For $5,235 Fees

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

BALTIMORE — (ANP) — Bishop Monroe H. Davis is no longer presiding over the Second Episcopal district, but he is still plagued by suits even though located in Mississippi. The $5,235 suit entered in court here July 6 was based, of course, on an old case. Sun

Instituted by a Baltimore attorney, the petition charges the African Methodist Episcopal bishop, a veteran in court litigation, with failure to pay fees charged for legal services in several cases involving the prelate. 7-11-48

Josiah F. Henry, Jr., the attorney, said in his suit presented here that he defended Bishop Davis before the Federal court and ecclesiastical bodies of the AME church on charges of embezzlement and fraudulent use of church funds.

The lawyer also said he represented the bishop before ecclesiastical bodies and the federal court at Little Rock, Ark., and before his church in Richmond, Va., Durham, N. C., and Columbia, S. C.

Sun 7-11-48

Bishop Davis has been given a warm reception in Mississippi, the state of "the man," the late Theodore G. Bilbo, a locality which some religious observers in the Second Episcopal district is best suited to the capacities of the bishop.

8 to 6 6

All AME Bishops To New Episcopal Districts

Following the mandate laid down last week by the delegates to the A.M.E. General conference, the Episcopal committee, in its report Monday night, assigned all bishops in the church to new territories for the next quadrennium.

The long-awaited report, read by the Rev. R. W. Nance of Columbia, S. C., secretary of the committee, assigned the bishops as follows:

First district (New York, Philadelphia) Bishop D. Ward Nichols.

Second (Virginia, Baltimore, North Carolina) Bishop L. H. Hemmingway.

Third (Ohio, Pittsburgh, West Virginia) Bishop A. J. Allen.

Fourth (Chicago, Michigan, Indiana) Bishop George W. Baber.

Fifth (Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, California) Bishop D. Ormonde Walker.

Sixth (Georgia) Bishop R. R. Wright Jr.

Seventh (South Carolina) Bishop Frank Madison Reid.

Eighth (Mississippi, Louisiana) Bishop M. H. Davis.

Ninth (Alabama) Bishop S. L. Greene.

Tenth (Texas) Bishop H. Y. Tookes.

Eleventh (Florida) Bishop John A. Gregg.

Twelfth (Oklahoma, Arkansas) Bishop W. A. Fountain.

Thirteenth (Kentucky, Tennessee) Bishop John H. Clayborn.

Fourteenth (West Africa) Bishop Carey A. Gibbs.

Fifteenth (South Africa) Bishop Joseph A. Gomez.

Sixteenth (South America) Bishop William R. Wilkes.

Seventeenth (South Africa) Bishop Isaiah H. Bonner.

Bishop Fountain will leave the 6th district after more than 20 years of service there. Delegates voted, 1433 to 307 May 10, to rotate all bishops, directing the Episcopal committee to move the prelates from the districts to which they were assigned at the last General conference.

To the fifth district which includes THE CALL's immediate territory, comes one of the six newly elected bishops, D. Ormonde Walker, former president of Wilberforce university who won the title of "stormy petrel" of this General conference by sponsoring much of the reform legislation passed at this session. He succeeds Bishop Noah W. Williams of St. Louis, who was retired by the by General conference.

To Texas goes Bishop H. Y. Tookes who presided over the Florida area for many years. Bishop Tookes succeeds Bishop G. B. Young, 78-year-old prelate who is retiring from the bishopric after 20 years. Bishop Reverdy Ransom's third district which includes Ohio will be administered by Bishop A. J. Allen. Bishop Gregg will be succeeded in the fourth district by the "baby" on the bench of bishops, George W. Baber.

The two new bishops who were elected first received American assignments while the four foreign assignments, three in Africa and one in South America, went to the four other new bishops. Although Bishop Gomez was elected on the same ballot with Bishops Hemmingway and Walker, he received fewer votes than the other two.

With the assignment of bishops most of the delegates to the General Conference prepared to leave for their homes.

Bishop Reid Backs Truman Civil Rights Program As 90,000 AME's Follow Him

BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Bishop Frank Madison Reid, prelate over the 90,000 members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the Seventh Episcopal District, comprising South Carolina threw his full support behind the re-election of President Harry S. Truman and the President's civil rights program, here Tuesday.

Bishop Reid's action came as a surprise and caught flatfooted the hundreds of AME ministers and laity attending a specia lconference here at Allen University.

SEE "NO OTHER COURSE"

However, Bishop Reid declared shortly afterwards to a reporter, "In light of the very courageous fight President Truman has made, and is making, there is no other course, nor any other candidate for any Negro having his race at heart, appreciation for those who are moved by his pitiful plight."

Bishop Reid, replying to a direct question, said he had attended the Republican National Convention in June as a delegate in the Leevy faction, "only because I thought my being present would have helped Negroes gain seating and recognition. That was my only purpose. I have made it a firm policy always to cast my lot wherever I think so contributes to the upbuilding of my race."

DEFEAT WAS "PROVIDENTIAL"

But that the Leevy group was not seated, Bishop Reid says, "It was perhaps Providential that we were not seated for if President Truman had taken the stand he has since taken, I would have been forced to support his program just the same."

PRAYERS FOR TRUMAN AND WARING

The youthful prelate announced that he was holding a special human rights service in the Allen University Auditorium Wednesday afternoon. Bishop D. Wards Nichols will preach the special message and prayers will be offered for both the success of President Truman and God's blessings upon U. S. District Court Judge J. Waites Waring, whose rulings have enfranchised the 383,000 Negro adults in the state.

Scheduled to address the AME ministers Wednesday afternoon also, on invitation of the bishop, was James M. Hinton, state N. A. A. C. P. president.

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Bishop H. Y. Tookes Arrested in Bed in Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Bishop H. Y. Tookes of the AME Church was arrested while in bed at his home here last Friday. Only the posting of a $1500 bond prevented the prelate from being carried to Fort Pierce, where the warrant was issued, and lodged in jail.

The warrant for the bishop's arrest was said to have been issued because he had violated a signed stipulation in which he agreed not to hold the South, Central and Tampa Conference, by going to Gainsville and taking up money.

BISHOP RANSOM TO LEAVE FIELD AFTER 24 YEARS.—Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom, a bishop in the A.M.E. church for 24 years, is shown here with Mrs. Ransom on the platform at Thursday's session of the A.M.E. General conference in Memorial Hall, Kansas City, Kas., shortly after he had made an eloquent plea to the conference not to retire him from the bishopric but to permit him to continue as an active bishop without responsibility of a district. Many in the audience were in tears when the venerable prelate had ended his impassioned plea before the conference. His request was granted and he was elected head of the new department of Research and History created at this General conference. The 87-year-old Ohioan has been in the ministry for 63 years.—CALL Photo. 5-21-48

Files Suit for Ouster Of Atlanta Minister

Courier Pittsburgh Pa. Sat. 1-3-48

Pittsburgh Pa: Sat. 1-3-48

ATLANTA—(ANP)—A suit was filed in Circuit Court here last week by a former trustee of St. Luke AME Church seeking an injunction to bar the Rev. B. T. Cartwright from the pastorate because the congregation had voted to oust the pastor but Bishop D. Ward Nichols, presiding prelate of the area, had ignored the request. Couriers

The suit was filed by Arthur Reed, described by the Rev. Mr. Cartwright as a church official who failed to win re-election as secretary of the trustee board. The complaint charges Mr. Cartwright has been pastor of St. Luke for the past two years and that "the congregation asked the bishop not to re-appoint him."

It also said the request was ignored by the bishop, although 1944 AME Church Discipline provides that "the bishop shall not permit any preacher to remain on a circuit or a station when he has become unacceptable or it is evident that his continuance is injurious to the property of the church." Sat. 1-3-48

SIXTY-EIGHT DISSENTERS

In addition, the petition charges the minister made unauthorized loans, threatened violence to members, assumed the position of dictator and failed to manifest qualities of leadership demanded and required by church laws.

The Rev. Cartwright denied knowledge of the complaint. "This is all brand new to me," he said. "I know nothing of it. The board of stewards, the trustees and board and the congregation have not authorized any such action."

The bill alleges that "a meeting was held and a vote taken to determine what proportion of the congregation was for retention." It reported that a large majority objected to the continued service of the pastor. The minister, however, denied this charge and said the congregation had not been assembled for any such meeting.

He did admit that sixty-eight members had signed a telegram opposing his pastorate, but said 635 supported his retention. Hearing on the case is set for Monday, Jan. 12, before Judge E. M. Creel.

Bishop Tookes, Of AME Church Dies In N. York

Atlanta Daily World W.D. 1-4-48

BY H. C. CARSWELL

Bishop H. Y. Tookes, of the 10th Episcopal District of the AME Church embracing Texas, died Tuesday in New York City, the financial secretary of the Church, A. S. Jackson, disclosed.

The well-known Bishop was said to have been stricken ill in Texas. At the time of this report, funeral announcements were not available.

A former bishop of the 11th Episcopal District of Florida, Bishop Tookes led the connection in raising "dollar money" during the last quadrennial. He was known as the "dollar money king" among the Bishops of the AME Church.

The announcement of his passing came to Senior Bishop W. A. Fountain, of the 12th Episcopal District, comprising Arkansas and Texas.

Although out of the state at the time of Bishop Tookes' death, it was learned that Bishop R. R. Wright Jr., of the 6th Episcopal District plans to be in attendance at the funeral of the well-known prelate.

Several leading Presiding Elders, pastors and laymen throughout the state were shocked by the passing of this noted preacher and leader of the AME Church.

NEW BISHOPS IN A.M.E. CHURCH.—The six new bishops elected by the A.M.E. General Conference in session in Kansas City, Kas., are shown here just prior to the consecration services Sunday morning, May 16, in the Memorial hall. Thirteen of the 14 other bishops of the church participated in the ceremony. The new bishops are, left to right: the Rev. Carey A. Gibbs of Jacksonville, Fla.; the Rev. William Reid Wilkes, Atlanta, Ga.; the Rev. Isaiah H. Gonner, Mobile, Ala.; the Rev. Joseph A. Gomez, Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. D. Ormonde Walker, Buffalo, N. Y., and the Rev. Lawrence H. Hemmingway, Washington, D. C. Three ballots, requiring 36 hours, were taken to elect the six bishops. 5-21-48

AME (General Conference)

36 Hours Taken for Election

Walker, Gomez and Hemmingway On First Ballot

Six new bishops, the largest number ever elected at one A. M. E. General conference, were consecrated Sunday morning, May 16 in Memorial Hall, Kansas City Kas., to climax the 33rd quadrennial session of the General conference which has been in session since May 5. The conference was scheduled to conclude its deliberations Monday night, May 17.

Elevated to the bishopric were the Rev. Lawrence H. Hemmingway, Washington, D. C., secretary-treasurer of the A.M.E. Board of Church Extension; the Rev. Joseph A. Gomez, pastor of the St. James A.M.E. church, Cleveland; the Rev. D. Ormonde Walker, pastor of the Bethel A.M.E. church, Buffalo, N. Y., and former president of Wilberforce university; the Rev. William Reid Wilkes, pastor of the Allen Temple A. M. E. church, Atlanta, Ga.; the Rev. Isaiah H. Bonner, pastor of the Bethel A.M.E. church, Mobile, Ala., and the Rev. Carey A. Gibbs, pastor of the Mt. Zion A.M.E. church, Jacksonville, Fla.

Thirteen of the 14 other bishops of the church participated in the Consecration services, only Bishop Noah W. Williams, of the fifth Episcopal district, the host-bishop, not taking part. Bishop Williams was retired by the church on half salary Friday.

The new bishops were evenly distributed geographically, three being elected from the North and three from the South.

36 Hours to Elect

It took 36 continuous hours to complete the election of bishops which began Friday afternoon and was not concluded until about 5 a. m. Sunday, May 16, just six hours before the consecrated services began at 11 a.m.

Three of the six new prelates, Bishops Hemmingway, Gomez and Walker, were elected on the first ballot with 924 votes required for election. Hemmingway led the balloting with 981 votes. Walker received 958 and Gomez, 942. A total of 1905 votes were cast in the first ballot out of a possible 1910. Fifty-nine ballots were thrown out. One more than half of the remaining 1846 votes were required for election.

Bishops Bonner and Wilkes were elected on the second ballot on which 1313 votes were cast and 37 thrown out, leaving 1276 votes of which 639 were necessary for election. Bonner received 987 votes and Wilkes, 690. On this ballot, Gibbs received 522 votes and Frederick D. Jordan of Los Angeles, 505.

Jordan Withdraws

On the third ballot, which was taken at the First A.M.E. church after the conference moved en masse from Memorial hall about 1 a. m. Sunday to permit the custodians to clean the building for the consecration services, Gibbs received 433 votes and Jordan 395. As neither had enough votes for election, a fourth ballot was about to be taken when Jordan, because of the lateness of the hour and the improbability of completing another ballot before the consecration hour, withdrew from the race, conceding the election of the sixth place to Gibbs.

The Episcopal committee of the conference, reporting Friday afternoon, recommended the election of six new bishops to fill vacancies created by death, expulsions and retirements. The committee recommended the retirement of Bishop Noah W. Williams of the fifth Episcopal district, host bishop to the conference, and of Bishop George B. Young of the 10th Episcopal district which embraces Texas. Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom of the third Episcopal district, voluntarily retired Thursday and was assigned by the General conference to head the new department of history and research. Ransom will remain an active bishop without a district at full salary. Bishops Williams and Young, as retired bishops, will receive half salary for life.

Three Other Vacancies

The three other vacancies on the bench of bishops were created by the death of Bishop Joseph S. Flipper and the expulsion from the bishopric of Bishops David H. Sims and George B. Curry at a special session of the General conference held in Little Rock in 1946.

The six new bishops of the A.M.E. church were chosen by the conference delegates from a group of 89 candidates after a campaign which resembled major party political contests. Campaign literature littered the floor of Memorial hall throughout the conference and after Friday night's all-session, there was so much paper and trash in the corridors and floors that the Kansas City, Kas., fire warden ordered an immediate cleaning of the building to avoid fire.

On the first ballot, candidates who received more than 100 votes were:

L. H. Hemmingway	981
D. O. Walker	958
Joseph Gomez	942
I. H. Bonner	737
W. R. Wilkes	651
Fred Jordan	520
Cary Gibbs	510
J. R. Coan	360
O. Sherman	337
F. H. Gow	310
S. R. Higgins	295
M. E. Jackson	290
L. C. Graves	287
L. L. Berry	285
W. F. Ball	276
J. D. Howell	259
G. W. Blakely	259
H. T. Primm	251
J. M. Bracy	223
A. Wayman Ward	236
J. S. Johnson	191
T. J. Davis	168
G. T. Stinson	132
J. W. Hair	120
A. O. Wilson	116
Harrison J. Bryant	104

General officers elected Monday included:

W. D. Johnson of Plainfield, Ga., son of the late Bishop William D. Johnson, manager of A.M.E. Book Concern, Philadelphia. He defeated J. S. Benn, who polled 435 votes to Johnson's 903. W. K. Hopes, incumbent, received only 56 votes.

L. L. Berry, elected secretary of missions, defeating D. V. Kyle 626 to 270.

J. S. Brookens was re-elected editor of the A.M.E. Review, defeating George A. Singleton, 872 to 534.

E. A. Adams was re-elected secretary-treasurer of education, polling 734 votes to 296 for O. M. Travis, his nearest opponent.

P. W. Rogers was elected secretary-treasurer of the department of church extension, succeeding L. H. Hemmingway who was elected bishop. He received 368 votes, defeating H. E. Davis who polled 169 votes and O. J. Hayman who received 158.

Near Riot Mars AME Confab

Storm of Rebellion Borders on Violence

BISHOPS DEFIED

Episcopal Committee Center of Argument

By DOUGLASS HALL

KANSAS CITY, Kans.—A mighty storm of rebellion bordering on the verge of violence broke loose Thursday in a meeting of the AME General Conference, in session here, over the issue of "relatives of bishops" serving on the powerful Episcopal committee, which is charged with "passing on the character and general conduct of bishops."

All rules of order were wilfully disregarded and the most fervent pleas of bishops for "order" went unheeded during the five-hour deadlock on bishop's kinfolk.

Demonstrate Before Altar

Delegates stood in mob-like formation before the altar which held the high churchmen, shouting, "We are not going home until the affair is settled . . . bishops don't run this church!"

AME prelates took a terrific verbal beating as stubborn laymen refused to give in, often booing the bishops to silence.

An angry layman raised a folding chair above the crowd and shook it at the speakers' platform. Heads ducked; and Bishop J. A. Gregg admonished him to put it down.

Laymen Win Point

A conference secretary, Mrs. Electra Bonds of Hot Springs, Ark., climbed upon a table in the midst of about 100 male delegates and tried to speak. They refused to listen to her.

Although the delegates mentioned no names in their formal protests against bishops' relatives, after about five hours of tempestuous unrest, three "relatives" came to the conference microphone.

Over the loudspeakers, they confessed that they were the "centers of controversy" and requested that their names be withdrawn from those on the committee. Their requests were granted.

Brooklynite Sparks Rebellion

They were William A. Fountain Jr., president of Morris Brown College and son of Bishop W. A. Fountain; the Rev. D. V. Kyle of Memphis, son-in-law of Bishop R. R. Wright; and Nimrod B. Allen, brother of Bishop A. J. Allen.

The five-hour session got under way when the Rev. S. H. Gumbs of Brooklyn spoke sharply against Bishops' relatives serving on the committee. In a few minutes he was surrounded by a flock of supporters.

The Rev. Archibald Carey, son of the late Bishop A. J. Carey, of Chicago, offered the proposal that any relative of a bishop on the Episcopal committee disqualify himself in the voting on his relatives.

"No! No! Sit down," came the shouts, as the delegates refused to hear more of his suggestion.

Spurn Adjournment Plea

Bishop Frank Madison Reed, presiding in the stead of Bishop R. C. Ransom, tried to restore order. He was greeted with shouts.

"I am a physical wreck," Bishop Reed pleaded, as he suggested adjournment. "No No! We will stay here all night," the delegates cried.

The meeting seemd headed towards peace until Bishop Fountain took the microphone and indicated that delegates of Alabama were making the protests.

Bedlam broke loose again, with Alabama delegates rushing towards the platform protesting the bishop's remarks. It was at this time that Mrs. Bonds climbed upon the table and tried to speak.

Fear to Vote by Standing

There was an interlude of peace in the hectic session. The hundred-odd persons stood in front of the platform and started singing the hymn, "I Shall Not Be Moved, followed by "Get Right With God."

It seemed that all concerned were in accord that a ballot-vote should be taken. Standing vote was unpopular because some ministers feared retaliation by the bishops later.

Several times the protestors took their seats in readiness for the vote, but things never quieted down to the extent that a vote could be aken.

The Rev. D. Ormand Walker of Mother Bethel Church, Brooklyn, pleaded with the delegates to listen to suggestions by Bishops Wright and Allen.

Immediate Settlement Demanded

The bishops were shouted down, however, when they proposed to call meetings of district delegations and have them vote on the matter. There were shouts, "No! We want the matter settled now and here!"

Bishop J. H. Clayborne attempted to address the group. He was not permitted to speak. He stubbornly held on to the microphone for 41 minutes before he was finally persuaded to release it.

The crowd listened attentively as President Fountain acknowledged being the "center of controversy" and stated: "I am happy to ask my district to withdraw my name."

Action Dubbed "Disgraceful"

He was followed by Mr. Allen, who stepped down, and then by the Rev. Mr. Kyle, who averred that "I have become a criminal because I married a bishop's daughter," in reluctantly withdrawing from the committee.

Kentucky delivered the Episcopal address immediately thereafter.

Despite a mild protest by Bishop Tookes that the conference was the end of the not formally set up and therefore and actual or- not in position to receive the Epis- conference had copal address, the bishops decided to proceed.

Address Promises Reforms

The assumption was evidently that the address contained so opening sermon, many suggested reforms and im- New York and provements, many of them an-

District delegations held hur- ried sessions and hurriedly an- nounced that Dr. John Wesley Dennis would succeed Dr. Foun- tain, T. W. Gaines would succeed the Rev. Mr. Kyle, and Philip Van Puttin of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, would supplant Mr. Allen.

Bishop Gregg told the conference that in all of his 24 years bishop in the AME Church he had not seen such disgraceful action as he witnessed in that session.

However, Bishop Ransom and late of the Fifth Episcopal summed the whole situation up as "the volcano of inward desire preached the sermon. Bishop Noah W. Williams, pre- Bishop Wright of New

swers to complaints which have been raised by clergy and laity, that its reading would allay the pronounced unrest. 5-15-48

That assumption proved to be untrue. Bishop Wright took three and a half hours to deliver the address, the longest in the history of the church. The delegates sat quietly, but chafing while he read.

In his Episcopal address, Bishop Wright outlined 18 recommendations for conference action, some of which concerned tenure of office for bishops, pastors and presiding elders.

He also discussed the retention of 17 Episcopal Districts, assignment of bishops, establishment of new departments and a yearly accounting of funds collected and disbursed.

1500 Delegates Present

More than 1500 delegates, and thousands of interested churchfolk were present at the conference opener here in this too small community, the smallest to which the general conference has been taken in many a year. All the bishops were in attendance, presenting for the most part, a rather ancestral aspect.

It is rumored that some will be retired because of age and ineffectiveness, notably Bishops Ransom, Roung, Tookes, Davis, and perhaps Williams and Green. Charges of various kinds, it is said, will be preferred against all but three of the bishops.

There is still some confusion over the choice of Kansas City as the conference place, for although the citizenry is hospitable and cordial, common sense would dictate that a general conference should be held in a much larger place.

The change from Los Angeles is said to have come about after a rift between the bishop and the designated pastor-host. The pastor, the Rev. F. D. Jordan, is said to have succeeded in getting delegates to select him as the bishopric candidate over Bishop Williams's choice. 5-15-48

Laymen Meet Separately

The laymen took over an independent headquarters for the first time in the history of the Church. On opening day, more than 300 met with H. L. Dudley, Detroit attorney, and gave vent to an enthusiastic but grim determination "to preserve the church."

Former Bishops David Simms and George Curry, ousted at a special session, were also on hand. Though they seek reinstatement, it seems improbable that anything will come of their demands. The action of the Little Rock meeting seems to be considered final.

11 Points at Issue

The sentiment among delegates seems to revolve around:

Retirement of defective bishops and punishment for those who have violated the church laws; election of native bishops for Africa or compel assigned bishops to remain on the field or withhold their salaries;

Revision of the discipline; restoration of time limit on bishops, presiding elders and ministers, and removing bishops' wives from supervisory posts on the mission board;

In addition, they want the size of the General Conference reduced; more recognition given laymen as general officers, college presidents, etc.;

Establishment of a board of review, or a sort of judicial high court; and limiting salaries of bishops to $7,000, with all testimonials eliminated.

Also on the scene is Ira T. Bryant, former secretary of the Sunday School Union and a stormy AME figure. What his intentions are is not known.

General Conference Hikes Bishops' Salary To $9,000

Memphis World / Memphis Tri-State Defender
Jun. 5-11-48

By A. S. DICKERSON

BOSTON, Mass. — (SNS) — An eight-point program designed to eliminate race segrgeation within the denomination, was offered by a special commission ordered by the General Conference of The Methodist Church, meeting in Mechanics Building here. Steps recommended by the committee, headed by Bishop James C. Baker, of San Francisco, are:

1. A continuous study of race relations in church programs of education. Jun. 5-11-48

2. Support of church conferences, districts, and local churches of "equal opportunities and other facilities of education, health, housing, employment, and recreation for all religious groups."

3. Promotion of interracial fellowship and establishment of interracial committees to prevent emergencies and deal with situations as they may develop.

4. Protection of the principle and practice of fair trial in all courts for all citizens. Jun. 5-11-48

5. Insurance of each citizen's right to vote and other civil rights.

6. Enlistment of all Methodists in a "stand for justice and religious harmony and against the injection of class and race prejudice in community problems and in state and national political campaigns.

7. Holding of Methodist meetings only at such hotels and restaurants where accommodations will be extended to all official delegates on the same basis. 5-11-48

8. Recruiting and training of a strong ministerial leadership from minority groups and promotion of a unified program of leadership training for laymen and these groups.

Lloyd Allen Ferguson, of Saint Louis, one of the six Methodist youths, each representing one of the jurisdictions of the church, was given an enthusiastic reception when he delivered his prize-winning essay Saturday night, when World Service and Youth Night was observed. Ferguson, who plans to enter Northwestern University this year, with each of the other jurisdictional winners, receives $500 cash and a $1,000 scholarship toward his college expenses.

METHODIST SUNDAY

Sunday, May 2 was known in Boston, Mass. as Methodist Day. In almost every church in the City was heard the voice of a Methodist minister. Many Negro ministers preached to white congregations. It was a beautiful expression of the white congregations that heard Negro ministers were represented by Bishops R. N. Brooks, E. W. Kelly, A. P. Shaw, Dr. J. S. Scott, Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, Pres. J. P. Brawley, M. W. Clair, Jr., and many others

One of the high moments of the Conference was Sunday night when the General Conference heard music rendered by students both white and Negro representing 17 of the church related colleges. Negro Colleges represented were Clark, Paine, Samuel Houston, Bennett and Claflin.

Monday's session the General Conference received the fraternal message from the CME Church presented by Dr. E. P. Murchison, Editor of the Christian Index, who was presented to the Conference by Bishop Arthur J. Moore of Atlanta, Ga. This race leader declared "If God is the father, then all men are brothers." He also stated that he believed his church would welcome a merger with The Methodist Church.

The General Conference voted to increase the salaries of the Bishops from $7,500.00 to $9,000 annually The Bishops of the Central Jurisdiction will be included in this increase namely Bishops Brooks, Shaw, Kelly and W. J. King. The Central Jurisdiction is short of one Bishop due to the death of Bishop L. H. King.

The allowance for a retired Bishop was raised from $3,000 to $3,600.00 annually. This affects Bishop R. E. Jones of Waverland, Miss. The allowance for the widows of deceased Bishops will be increased from $1,800.00 to $2,100.00.

The delegates and friends of the Atlantic Coast Area assemble Tuesday at The Professional and Business Men's Club for a fellowship dinner. Church leaders throughout the entire church were in attendance at this dinner meeting.

MRS. WASHINGTON SPEAKS

Mrs. Portia Washington Pittman, daughter of Booker T. Washington, addressed the General Conference of The Methodist Church Monday morning in the interest of the Booker T. Washington Memorial.

Mrs. Pittman is a resident of Tuskegee Institute, which her distinguished father founded and made world famous, and is field representative of the Booker T. Washington Memorial which is being established at his birthplace in Franklin County Virginia, "to commemorate his life and to perpetuate his ideals and teachings."

Next speaker following Mrs. Pittman at Monday morning's session of the quadrennial Methodist body, which is meeting in Boston's famed Mechanics Building, was the Honorable Benjamin G. Freeman, Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, who is speaker of the House of Representatives of the Liberian government.

Students Of Paine College Join Choir

Defender / Chicago Bee
5-22-48

AUGUSTA, Ga.—The 18 young men and 10 young women who make up Paine College's choral group, journeyed to Boston, May 1, along with their director, Mrs. Ruby T. Robinson, to form an international chorus of students from Methodist institutions.

The massed group brought together under the asupices of the Board of Missions and Church Extension sang at the May 2, program during the Methodist General Conference. 5-22-48

They were praised by Atty. J. Ernest Wilkins, sr., of Chicago, who was elected to the Judicial Council of the Methodist Church.

Suit Looms Over Robeson in Kans.

The Afro-American, Baltimore, Md.
5-22-48

Trade Unit Cancels Fete, Blame Waitresses

By DOUGLASS HALL

KANSAS CITY, Kan. — Paul Robeson sang and spoke briefly to delegates at the AME General Conference here last week, after a scheduled dinner, sponsored in his honor by the Chamber of Commerce, was cancelled when white witnesses allegedly refused to serve colored guests.

Sponsors of the dinner said a suit would be instituted against Chamber of Commerce officials.

Sings at AME Session

The noted singer and supporter of Henry Wallace, presidential nominee on the Third Party ticket, was feted later at an interracial dinner at a colored hotel, The Parkview.

He told the AME delegates, "There should be some kind of a land where people can walk in equality," after singing "Old Man River," "Water Boy" and "Mount Zion."

Waitresses Blamed

Although there is no jim-crow law in this State, Miss Esther Brown, white, who had charge of arrangements for the Chamber of Commerce dinner, was told that white waitresses would refuse to serve "colored persons in bulk."

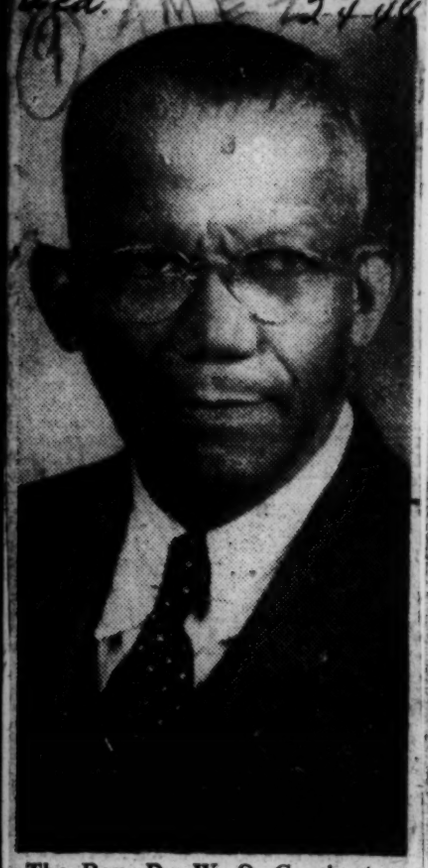
She informed the AFRO that she had sent out several hundred invitations to members of both races.

To Test Civil Law

"Only a short while before the dinner was to be held," she stated, "Joe Vaughn, president of the organization told me it could not be held because of the stand taken by the waitresses.

Miss Brown, who pointed out that individual colored persons had eaten at the Chamber of Commerce on several occasions, said a suit would be filed against the organization to test the State's unenforced civil rights law.

Brooklyn Church Group Elects a New President



The Rev. Dr. W. O. Carrington

The Rev. Dr. William Orlando Carrington, pastor of the First African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Tompkins Avenue and McDonough Street, Brooklyn, became the first Negro president of the Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation and Brooklyn Division of the Protestant Council of the City of New York last night. He was vice president last year.

Dr. Carrington succeeded the Rev. Kermit Castellanos of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 1227 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. The election was held at the 119th annual meeting of the organization at Hanson Place Central Methodist Church, St. Felix Street, Brooklyn. Other officers chosen were the Rev. John Paul Jones, Union Church (Presbyterian), 201 Eightieth Street, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Vruwink of Flatbush Reformed Church, Flatbush and Church Avenues, Brooklyn, vice presidents.

AME Bishop Asks Negroes To Back

Pres. Truman

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March — (NNPA)— Bishop W. W. Matthews presiding bishop of the Fifth Episcopal District of the AME Zion Church last Wednesday denounced die-hard southerners who are opposing President Truman's 10-point civil rights program.

In message to a delegation of churchmen representing the Central, West Central and Arkansas conferences of his district, Bishop Matthews declared that God is tired of sin in high places, and that was in keeping with the tenets of the Christian religion that these things should come to pass.

The Bishop comforted the colored people of this section and called upon the colored people of America to support President Truman.

He criticized in no uncertain terms the die-harl southerners who are threatening to quit the Democratic party because of the President's civil rights program.

KEEP ON GUARD

"The attack on the civil rights program should only serve as an incentive to freedom-loving people of America to continue the fight until our land is free from prejudice, bigotry, race hatred, and malice," Bishop Matthews said.

His speech marked the second days session of an Episcopal conclave held at Lexa from Tuesday through Thursday of last week. Delegates were here to formulate legislation for presentation at the forthcoming AME Zion Church General Conference to be held in Louisville Kentucky, in May.

At Lexa, the delegates were the guests of the faculty and student body of Walters Southland Institute, where impressive services were held. A survey of the school was made. The visit was made to the school in connection with the extensive building program that has been launched.

AME Zion Circles Shocked Over Shaw's Rebuff

Laymen Take Issue With

Presiding Bishop

SALISBURY. N. C.—(NNPA)—A.M.E. Zion Church circles were shocked here last week when it was learned from reliable sources that Bishop B. H. Shaw, presiding prelate of this area, was rebuffed in his effort to have delegates favorable to him represent the western North Carolina Conference at the forthcoming general conference which will be held in Louisville, Kentucky, in May.

The trouble started at the annual conference which was held in Winston-Salem last November. The bishop was accused of failing to abide by the discipline of the church when he held the election of delegates.

A group of laymen headed by S. E. Duncan and R. W. Sherrill took issue with the bishop when they charged that he used his high office to influence the election and even failed to appoint a laymen as president of the lay college. It was further charged that he appointed his secretary. Mrs. Earline Shaw Morgan, his niece, a teller.

Counting Irregularities

The laymen charged that the ballots were improperly counted and that they had knowledge of : person getting as many as fifteen votes, and yet when the final tabulation was made the candidate was reported to have received only two votes. They charged also that the bishop would not permit legitimate members of the conference to protest and even went so far as to deny them the privilege to speak on the conference floor.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Bishops, held in Columbus, Ohio, last January, the protest was brought to the attention of the bishops and a committee was appointed to hear the grievances. The committee was composed of Bishops F. W. Alstork C. C. Alleyne and E. B. Watson.

Set New Vote Seen

The committee of bishops met at Livingston College here February 9 and heard the protest of the laymen and also listened to the defense of Bishop Shaw. It was the opinion of those who heard the case that the Board of Bishops would order a new election.

The committee reported its finding to the bishops. After much deliberation, Bishop Shaw is alleged to have voluntarily agreed to call a new election on or before March 16. It could not be learned when the new election will be held. This is considered a victory for laymen as Methodism has been receiving much publicity in the state for the past year, and the bishops have seemingly won every other fight.

The Church Is Reminded Of Obligation to Peace

THE African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church is one of the important groups in Methodism, with a widespread membership of some 500,000. That it is holding its general conference in Louisville is a fact of unusual community interest.

It is interesting, for example, to note the awareness by its spokesmen of the great sweep of contemporary events. This leads to recognition of the part, both practical and moral, which the church—all churches and all denominations—must play in the vast struggle to secure peace in the world. Bishop W. J. WALLS of Chicago, one of the leaders of "Zion Church," described this obligation clearly in one of the impressive talks of the conference.

The MARSHALL Plan, he tells a Louisville audience, is something more than bounty in terms of food and worldly goods. If it does not contemplate the spread of understanding, of justice, of spiritual values based on the brotherhood of men under GOD, it must fail. The part of the church and church members is to fire the drive for these things along with economic help, or else the plan will be only a base for "a standing state of war." This is a message of enlightened religion, aware of its responsibility in today's world.

Governor CLEMENTS stated to the conference members another point of interest. They meet here at a time of keen public recognition of the needs and rights of Kentucky's Negro citizens. This has been reflected by a larger support for institutions of their service than ever before. Indeed, all the circumstances of the conference are happy and inspiring.

LAYMAN ELECTED GENERAL OFFICER

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Dan W. Andrews, Winston Salem, N. C., was elected Secretary-Treasurer Church Extension Department of the A. M. E. Zion Church here Monday in a race that featured Dr. C. W. Lawrence, incumbent, Greensboro, N. C., two other laymen and another minister.

BISHOP WALLS GIVEN TWO NATIONAL HONORS

CHICAGO—Bishop W. J. Walls of the AMEZ Church has been cited for membership in the American Academy of Political and Social Science and also selected for inclusion in "Who's Who in America."

Negroes Are Making Gains In South Says Churchman Here for Sessions

Bishop Lauds Truman Action

"The halls of Congress are sacred," he added, "and no man has the right to enter those halls made it plain. He who would not practice the Golden Rule and uphold the Constitution of the United States, guarantees every citizen equal Constitution."

Bishop Matthews praised President Truman for his civil-rights program. In announcing the program Rankin's expulsion from Congress approves" the petition recently signed at anteeing by all 12 bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. That church has 500,000 members. The A.M.E. Zion Church has 900,000 members. The petition movement. Bishop said, "is as much in keeping with the tenets of the Man of Galilee as driving the money-changers from the temple.

Praises Truman

"An appreciable number of Southerners are honest and fair, and want to see the colored people protected and encouraged."

Against Rankin.

The petition

AME Zion Bishops Get Assignments

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — (SNS) —The Episcopal committee of the 33rd quadrennial session of the General Conference of the AME Zion Church made its report to the delegates here Wednesday and assigned the twelve bishops to their respective areas, making very few changes except for newly elected bishops and the area presided over by the late Bishop E. L. Madison and retired Bishop W. W. Matthews.

Bishop B. G. Shaw was assigned to the first district comprising the Western North Carolina, Blue Ridge Georgia, South Georgia and North Alabama. Bishop W. J. Walls was given New York, Western New York, New England and the Allegheny.

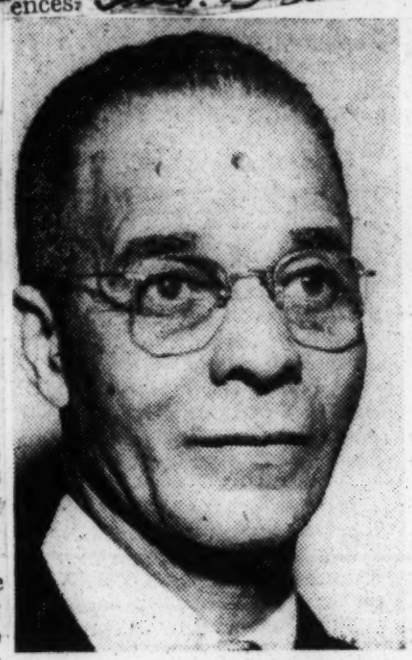
Bishop J. W. Martin will preside over the third district, including the Cape Fear, Michigan and Ohio Conference. Bishop C. C. Alleyne remains at the head of the fourth district which comprises Philadelphia and Baltimore, New Jersey, Tennessee and South America.

Bishop W. C. Brown has a wide territory making up the fifth district, Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, California, South West Rock Mountain and Oregon-Washington. Bishop W. W. Slade will supervise the work in the West Central North Carolina, South Carolina and the Palmetta conferences.

Bishop B. F. Gordon was assigned to the seventh district with five conferences, all in Alabama. Bishop F. W. Alstork who presided over the Alabama conferences during the last quadrennial, takes over as head of the eighth Episcopal district, which includes the North Carole in Albermarle and Virginia Conference.

Bishop E. B. Watson who had charge of the mission work for the past four years, takes over the ninth district with three conferences Central North Carolina, Pee Dee, East Tennessee and Virginia. Bishop J. C. Taylor, first of the three new Bishops elected was assigned to the tenth district, West Tennessee and Mississippi, South Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Bishop R. L. Jones will head the work of Florida, South Florida, Oklahoma Arkansas and North Arkansas confefences, while Bishop H. T. Medford travels to Africa, where he will attempt to build the mission work in the fourth African confer-



DR. H. T. MEDFORD.

DR. RAYMOND L. JONES.

Courier-Journal Photos

Dr. Jones and Former Pastor Here Are Elected A.M.E. Zion Bishops

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky.

Church Completes 11-Member Board

Dr. Raymond L. Jones, pastor of Broadway Temple, 13th and Broadway, and Dr. H. T. Medford, Washington, were elected bishops of African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church here yesterday.

They joined Dr. James Clair Taylor, Paterson, N. J., who was elected Thursday, to complete the church's 11-member board of bishops. The three new bishops will be consecrated at 8 p.m. today at Broadway Temple, where the A.M.E.Z. general conference is in session.

Jones Pastor Here for 6 Years.

Dr. Jones, who was elected on the eighth ballot, has been pastor of Broadway Temple for six years. He is 48 and has been a minister since 1920. He is a graduate of Livingstone College and the Hood Theological Seminary, both at Salisbury, N. C.

Dr. Medford was chosen by acclamation after running second to Dr. Jones on the eighth ballot. He is 61 and has been a minister for 40 years. He was a pastor of Jacob Street Tabernacle here from 1916 to 1921. For the past 20 years, he has served as secretary of foreign missions and editor of the Missionary Seer. He is a graduate of Livingstone College and Hood Theological Seminary.

Officers Are Re-elected.

Officers re-elected yesterday were general secretary and public relations director, Dr. R. Farley Fisher, Washington; financial secretary, Dr. George F. Hall, Charlotte, N. C.; editor of the Star of Zion, Dr. W. R. Lovell Charlotte; and head of the department of home missions, the brotherhood of pension service, and ministerial relief, Dr. Herbert Bell Shaw, Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. W. A. Blackwell, Braddock, Pa., was chosen manager of the church's publications house at Charlotte.

Voting for other general offices will be held tomorrow. The 15-day conference will close Thursday.

Three New AMEZ Bishops Consecrated In Louisville

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Bishop J. W. Martin, Chicago, Illinois warned the three newly elected bishops of the AME Zion Church, in a consecration sermon here Sunday night that theirs was a great inheritance and that they were chosen by God to go forth, forgetting the fraliy of the body, but remembering at all times, that they had the power of God as the sustaining influence, to save the world from its impending chaotic condition.

He gave them a challenge, by telling them, that they had been sent by God to preach and elected by the church to serve as bishops in a spirit of humanity, mindful of mercy and justice. He admonished them to remember that even though justice was always straight that there were times that it had to be tempered with mercy in order to inject and project the tenets of Christ.

Bishop James Clair Taylor, Patterson, N. J., Raymond L. Jones, Louisville, Ky., and H. T. Medford, Washington, D. C., ere consecrated at this service. It was necessary to elect three bishops due to the death of one during the quadrennial, the retirement of one at this General Conference, and the adding of one episcopal district. It could not be ascertained as to where these prelates would preside but it is believed that Bishop Medford will have charge of the African work of the church.

Suit Would Tie Up Zion Funds

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (ANP) — A suit filed here last week by the Rev. J. R. Funderberg of Southern Pines against Bishop W. W. Matthews of the AMEZ Church, asking for $15,000 damages, threatens to have wide repercussions.

The suit seeks to make Bishop Matthews or the denomination pay for the loss of salary suffered by the Rev. Funderberg, during the two years he has been removed from a post which he held as presiding elder over the Fayetteville district.

The minister, who lost his case in civil court, has asked an injunction to prevent Dr. George F. Hall of Charlotte, financial secretary of the denomination from paying out any money to Bishop Matthews, declaring that the latter is holding office illegally. He says that when the last quadrennial conference was held, Bishop Matthews was more than 74 years old, the denomination's mandatory retirement age. The bishop, however, contends that there was an error in the church year-book showing the year he was born.

Projectors of the suit later obtained from Government files an affidavit signed by the bishop's mother in 1921. The age given then puts the bishop at 74 years, says the Rev. Mr. Funderberg.

Bishop Gordon Asks Removal of 'African' From AMEZ Name

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky— Bishop B. F. Gordon made a desperate effort to have the word African deleted from the name of the African Methodist Epis-

copal Zion Church during the 33rd quadrennial session of the AMEZ Church here.

The prelate based his arguments on the fact that no church should bar one from membership because of ancestry or racial origin.

AME AND AMEZ OPEN GENERAL CONFFRENCE

St. Louis Argus. St. Louis, Mo
Thurs 5-7-48

The Rev W. Cooper Of St. Louis Among Bishopric Candidates

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8 — The AMEZ church quadrennial convention opened here Wednesday with hundreds of delegates present from all sections of the country. The Rt. Rev. William J. Walls of Chicago called the session to order.

Other prelates of the church present were bishops C. C. Alleyne, Phila.; B. J. Shaw, Birmingham; J. W. Martin, Chicago; W. W. Slade, Charlotte, N. C.; E. B. Watson, Okla. City; B. F. Gordon, Charlotte, N. C.; W. W Matthews, Lexa, Ark.; F. W. Alstork, Washington, D. C.; and W C. Brown, Los Angeles. It was expected that three new bishops will be elected at the meeting scheduled to conclude May 21.

Leading candidates for the bishopric appear to be the Rev. W. A. Cooper, St. Louis; Dr. H. T. Medford, Washington, D. C.; and the Rev. Walter R. Lovall, Charlotte, N. C., editor of The Star of Zion.

Other candidates include the Revs. G. F. Hall, Charlotte, N. C.; Eubanks Tucker, Indiana; A. A. Perry, Boston; J. C. Taylor, Paterson, N. J.

African Methodists Open Quadrennial In Kansas City, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 4 (NNPA)—Unprecedented throngs of visitors in addition to the thousands of accredited delegates and officers are here for the thirty-third quadrennial general conference of the A. M. E. Church which opened last Wednesday at Memorial hall. 5-7-48 Tue

Some sessions and meetings will be held at First A. M. E. Church, convention host, of which the Rev. S. L. Lewis is pastor. District headquarters are in more than a dozen churches, white and colored, in this city.

Delegates began to arrive last week and kept the housing committee busy assigning them to homes.

On May 5 at 10 a.m. the quadrennial sermon was preached at First AME by Bishop Noah W. Williams of the fifth district.

In the processional were thirteen bishops including those from the foreign field, general officers, presidents and officers of the Missionary societies, presidents and deans of AME institutions, ministerials, lay delegates and alternates.

Bishop William A. Fountain, senior bishop, extended the call to worship. Responsive reading was by Bishop John A. Gregg of the fourth district. Prayer was said by Bishop R. C. Ransom.

Others who took part were: Bishop S. L. Greene, second scripture reading; decalogue, Bishop G. B. Young; hymn, Bishop M. H. Davis; prayer, Bishop H. Y. Tookes; invitation, Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr.

Celebrants in charge of Holy Communion were Bishops D. Ward Nichols, F. M. Reid, A. J. Allen, G. W. Baber, and J. H. Clayborn.

With the close of the quadrennial sermon and Holy Communion rites the scene of all other meetings will be Memorial hall until May 16. After that date if there remains unfinished business the sessions will be held at First AME Church.

Bishop Fountain presided at the Wednesday afternoon session. Bishop R. R. Wright delivered the episcopal address. Organization of the general conference took place.

The night meeting was in charge of the local commission with Bishop Williams, presiding. Principal speakers included Governor Frank Carlson of Kansas, Mayor Clarke E. Tucker of Kansas City, Kansas and persons representing various business, educational and religious organizations. Bishop Nichols made the response.

Music was furnished by the general conference chorus directed by the Rev. John S. Williams, of music director of Lincoln High School, Kansas City, Mo.

On Thursday night, May 6, fraternal addresses will be heard from representatives of the Methodist AME'Z, and Baptist Churches. Persons representing the first, seventh and thirteenth districts of the AME denomination will give the responses.

On Friday, May 17 when Bishop John A. Gregg presides, addresses are scheduled to be made by President Harry S. Truman, Judge Francis Rivers of New York. Bishop Ransom is programmed for the response.

The afternoon of the same day will be taken up with the missionary program under Dr. L. L. Berry, secretary of missions.

The quadrennial Sunday School on Sunday, May 9, will be supervised by Drs. E. A. Selby, S. S. Morris and C. W. Abington.

The morning sermon will be preached by Bishop H. Y. Tookes. The memorial service will be the afternoon of May 9 with Bishop Clayborn, presiding.

Bishops J. S. Flipper, W. T. Vernon, Mrs. L. M. Hughes, the Rev.. J. G. Robinson, deceased, will be eulogized by Bishop Fountain, the Rev. T. J. Burwell, Mrs. Anne Heath and Dr. A. S. Jackson. Other members of the General conference will be memorialized by Rev. J. S. Johnson.

The Rev. J. W. Hair, a candidate for the bishopric, will deliver the night sermon at the service over which Bishop Baker will preside.

Other special sessions will be devoted to women, the pension department, educational work and young people.

A mass meeting will be held Sunday, May 16, at 3 p.m. That night a service honoring the Christian Recorder on its one hundredth birthday will be held with Bishop Tookes presiding. The Rev. R. E. Brogden, will bring the night message.

On May 19, Church Extension night will be observed with a program arranged by Dr. L. H. Hemingway, secretary.

On Saturday, May 8, from 3 to 6 p.m., a musical soiree complimentary to General conference delegates and their guests will be held at Trinity A. M. E.

AMEZ Bishop Retired After Jury Conviction

Atlanta Daily World Atlanta, Ga. Thu. 5-13-48

By ALEXANDER BARNES

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(SNS) — Bishop William Walter Matthews, presiding prelate of the Fifth Episcopal District of the AME Zion Church, was retired by a voice vote of delegates to the 33rd quadrennial session of the church here Wednesday morning after being found guilty of charges brought in the connection.

A jury of elders brought in the verdict that he be retired and stopped from further functioning as a bishop in the church.

There was much discussion about the action on both sides after the vote was taken. There were sobs from sentimental ministers and sympathetic women.

However, there was no sign of disorder and the continued calm that has prevailed since the opening of the session continued.

The jury read the verdict and left the sentence to the mercy of the court. The convicted bishop took the floor and told the conference that whatever seeming wrong he might have committed was certainly not done in a spirit of sin or mal-intent. He told the delegates that he felt that he had given the church unstinted service to the best of his ability and would like to retire as an active bishop. It was in this statement that the conference acted.

Assign Twelve AMEZ Bishops

Courier Pittsburgh Pa
Sat. 5-29-48

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — The Episcopal committee of the thirty-third quadrennial session of the general conference of the AME Zion Church last Wednesday assigned the twelve Bishops to the following areas (Bishop W. W. Matthews was retired).

Bishop B. G. Shaw—First District—Western North Carolina, Blue Ridge, Georgia, South Georgia and North Alabama; Bishop W. J. Walls—New York, Western New York, New England and Allegheney; Bishop J. W. Martin—Third District—Cape Fear, Michigan, and Ohio Conference; Bishop C. C. Alleyne—Fourth District — Philadelphia and Baltimore, New Jersey, Tennessee and South America.

BISHOP BROWN, FIFTH

Bishop W. C. Brown—Fifth District—Missouri, Kentucky, Indiana, California, Southwest Rocky Mountain and Oregon-Washington; Bishop W. W. Slade—West Central North Carolina, South Carolina and the Palmetto Conference; Bishop B. F. Gordon—Seventh District—five conferences in Alabama; Bishop F. W. Alstork—Eighth District—the North Carolina, Albermarle and Virginia Conference.

Bishop E. B. Watson—Ninth District—Central North Carolina, Pee Dee, East Tennessee and Virginia; Bishop J. C. Taylor (one of three new Bishops)—Tenth District—West Tennessee and Mississippi, South Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas; Bishop R. L. Jones, Florida, South Florida, Oklahoma—Arkansas and North Arkansas conferences, and Bishop H. T. Medford to travel in Africa and attempt building mission work in four conferences.

Asks End To Race Label In Name Of AME Zion Church

The Defender Chicago Ill
Sat 5-29-48

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(SA)—Feature of the recent AME Zion conclave here was the effort of Bishop B. F. Gordon to have the word African deleted from the designation of the church by delegates to the 33rd quadrennial session.

The prelate based his arguments on the fact that no church should bar one from membership, because of ancestry or racial origin. He felt that the AME Zion Church should open its doors to everybody and therefore asked that the word African be deleted from the name.

In his effort to have the word dropped, he pointed out that the racial tag was a symbol of discrimination and he thought that the denomination had outgrown race and certainly should welcome any person into its fold. His resolution was turned over to the revision committee for proper study.

SOUTH'S BAPTISTS CURB DELEGATES

The Times

Move at Memphis Convention Is Seen Aimed at Texas Pastor Who Attacks Leaders

New York, N.Y.

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20—The Southern Baptist convention adopted unanimously today a "gag rule" amendment to its constitution that would require delegates to be from "regular" Baptist churches that were considered friendly, cooperative and sympathetic with the convention. Fri.

Although no specific reason was given for the adoption of the amendment, a series of developments in the convention, and remarks by the amendment's author indicated that it was directed at Dr. J. Frank Norris, the Texas minister whose schism with the convention's leaders has been a feature of annual sessions in the last two years. 5-21-48

The delegates also urged that Myron C. Taylor be withdrawn as United States Ambassador to the Vatican, and that the 6,000,000 Southern Baptists tithe their annual incomes this year in the future, which would put expected annual contributions at more than $500,000,000.

Dr. Norris, who is pastor of churches in Fort Worth and Detroit, Mich., giving him the largest Baptist congregation in the country, has been critical of Dr. L. D. Newton, president of the Southern Baptists Convention and pastor of a church in Atlanta. He accuses Dr. Newton of being too sympathetic with Russian Communist views.

Rival "Convention" Held

Dr. Norris has been conducting a rival "convention" in Memphis the last three days, holding meetings in a hotel ballroom and night rallies in the courthouse square. Each time he has attacked what he terms are Dr. Newton's "stated views on Russia."

At yesterday's session a minister associated with Dr. Norris in Fort Worth sought to speak on the convention floor, indicating that he wanted to question Dr. Newton about "a pro-Communist publication," but he was ruled out of order. The Times

During the luncheon recess today the 8,000 delegates and several thousand spectators at the convention were handed cards as they left the convention hall. The cards said: New York, N.Y.

"J. Frank Norris will expose at Court Square, 8 P. M., May 20, the anti-semitism in Southern Baptist convention that defeated telegram to President Truman, recognizing new Jewish State of Israel. Norris will show Southern Baptist leaders are fighting divine purposes and promises." Fri. 5-21-48

This was in reference to yesterday's session when the convention overwhelmingly voted against the motion of Rev. Ed. Solomon of Jacksonville, Fla., to commend President Truman for recognizing Israel. The motion was defeated after Dr. L. E. Barton of Montgomery, Ala., the convention parliamentarian, opposed it on the ground that Mr. Truman's action was "a political play to win the Jewish vote for the election this year."

Would Halt Taylor Funds

Dr. Barton, who has been attending Southern Baptist conventions for forty-nine years, was asked by newspapermen if the delegate amendment was directed at Dr. Norris. The Times

"It's to block any enemy who might want to come in here and disrupt these meetings," he answered. "I'm not naming anyone, but I expect Frank will understand." New York, N.Y.

It was stated that the amendment would take effect on the selection of delegates for next year's session, which will be held on May 18 in Oklahoma City. The convention's degistration committee has ruled that Dr. Norris is a duly accredited delegate for this convention. Fri. 5-21-48

The delegates unanimously adopted a report calling on Congress to pass a joint resolution holding that no occasion existed for maintaining Mr. Taylor at the Vatican as personal representative of President Truman. It also asked Congress to make no further appropriations for Mr. Taylor's maintenance in that position.

Dr. Lee Elected President

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20 (AP)—The Rev. Robert E. Lee of Memphis was elected president of the Southern Baptist convention tonight. 5-21-48

State Baptists Pledge "Full Accord" With NAACP's Civil Rights Program

Daily World Atlanta, Ga. Wed. 5-26-48

BIRMINGHAM ALA. —(SNS)— Asserting "full accord" with the NAACP in the latter's battle for civil rights, the Alabama State Baptist Laymen's Covention in session May 20-21 at the Sardis Baptist church, sent a telegram to D. S. Stephens, president of the Birmingham Branch of the NAACP declaring that the convention is "with the organization in its undertakings."

The position of the Baptist laymen came in a motion adopting a telegram outlining the views of the Baptist group. S. W. Nichols, president of the convention, in his annual message May 20 had urged the delegations to widen the work of the Baptist church to include a program of human welfare and civil liberties. These ideas were strength ened in the "State of the Country" resolutions adopted.

Text of the telegram sent by D S. Stephens, president of the local N. A. A. C. P. branch:

Extend greetings from N. A. A. C P. May your convention be successful and prove to be a definite ally in the common struggle to make democracy work. Your voice and support are needed now in the bitter civil rights fight. Hope delegates find inspiration to return to their various cities and work with NAACP in the fight to destroy the Boswell Amendment and help add new branches and swell the memberships of NAACP. Hope your resolutions will support President Truman's Civil Rights program.

Text of the telegram sent by the convention which was signed by Mr. Nichols, D. C. Washington, C. T. Hayes and M. Terry:

Daily World

We visualize with you world conditions and deplore as much as any the plight we are in. Many of us here are members of the N. A. A. C P. and as Baptist, laymen are committed to the erection of lighthouse in the darkness of the world. We believe that the sons of men must become the sons of God Hence brothers. We pray that you and others will continue to pull in the right direction. We are in full accord with the organization in its undertakings. 5-26-48

Emory O. Jackson, editor of the Birmingham World, appeared before the closing session of the convention. He urged the group to stand up a defenders of the clean life. He reminded them that the church leadership needs to become concerned about civil rights. Ga

Selma, Ala., was chosen as the 1949 convention city. The group voted to send President Nichols as its delegate to the National Baptist Laymen's Convention convening in Houston, Texas, in September.

Rev. W. H. Smith, editor of the Baptist Leader, spoke at he wind-up session Friday night which was designated Selma University Night. He set forth five objectives based upon a wider church porgram, respect for leadership, keeping the church out of court, improved methods of financing and a new outlook on Christianity. The convention donated $125.00 to Selma University. Daily World Atlanta Ga.

Dr. D. V. Jemison, of Selma, president of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., was one of the convention speakers. The Rev. R. L Alford was host pastor. 5-26-48

Down On Beale

By NAT D. WILLIAMS

You can talk about me
Just as much as you please;
But, I'll talk about you,
When I get on my knees!
—Old Spiritual

EVOLUTION OF A 'SLANTED" LIE

Beale Street and the rest of the town (colored) started buzzing with indignation last week. 5-28-48

Colored folk were mad about something they had read in the white paper. During the middle of last week the Commercial Appeal, the Mid-South's greatest daily, carried a story covering the proceedings of the national meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention (white) which met here, with some 10,000 representatives present. Fri.

The story that upset the colored folk was the one about the remarks of one of their national leaders, the Reverend D. V. Jemison, aged and distinguished President of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., (colored). Memphis, Tenn

Doctor Jemison and several other nationally-known Negro ministers had been invited to speak to the assembled white Baptist delegates. The newspaper story carried in quotations a statement made by Dr. Jemison . . . He reported as having said, "You are with us and we are with you . . . we are satisfied to be what we are, and content to stay where we are."

The story went on further to say, "Dr. W. H. Jernigan and the Rev. Bernard O. Byrd, two other Negro Baptist leaders, spoke in a similar vein . . . when the loud applause that followed Dr. Jernigan's energetic address subsided, President Newton (head of the white group) said, "I would rather have something like this than all the resolutions we could pass on race relations between now and Christmas."

Negroes got hot under the collar when they read the report, for several reasons. First, they couldn't see why a man who represents some four million Negroes would get up and tell 10,000 white folk, representing six million of their race, that Negroes "are satisfied" to be what they are, and "content to stay" where they are. Second, they figured that Reverend Jemison's statement gave the white Baptist a "way out" of the necessity of meeting the challenge of the times and relieve them of the need for taking a Christian stand on the matter of race relations. Third, they took Doctor Newton's observation as proof that the white Southern Baptists welcomed this chance to keep from passing any resolution urging a Christian approach to the racial situation . . . his statement seemed to imply that he welcomed this Negro Baptist leader's statement as "something for the record" to show to the rest of the nation as evidence that all the hue and cry about race relations was completely out of line with what the Negro himself wants. They felt that Doctor Jemison's remarks were "salve to the Southern white man's conscience" . . . was a "handkerchief-headed remark designed to appease the white man's vanity" . . . was a "muffing of a great opportunity to strike a strong blow" for the cause of the Negro in the realm of civil rights and humane treatment. The World

Well, the "facts" . . . all of the "facts" about the matter have not received full report. In short, it seems somewhere along the line, a "trick" was played. From reports given by other Negro ministers and spectators present at the time, Doctors Jemison's and Jernigan's remarks were taken out of tneir context . . . and just enough was printed to "angle" their words to carry the "slant" that a lot of white folk would like to be carried . . . and that "slant" is that the Negro is really "satisfied" with every

IT'S AN OLD TRICK

From what the other Negro ministers say, Doctor Jernigan and appreciated being Baptist . . . told Doctor Jemison arose to extend something of Baptist principles and would greetings to the white Southern ideals . . . and then, as a special Baptist delegates . . . during their denominational expression of loyalty, it was said, "We are satisfied to remarks they thanked the white be what we are and content to stay religionists for the help they had where we are." Fri. 5-28-48 extended various Negro schools and

Perhaps it would have been safer

Selma University Night. 5-26-48

leave out the remainder of what was said, to "disprove another point." Memphis, Tenn.

As for Doctor Newton's statement about there being no need for a special resolution on race following the ministers' remarks, it must be remembered that the white minister was president of a group which evidently didn't want to take a forthright, Christian stand on race relations, and that he seized the opportunity to "slant" what had been said either to serve his own political ends . . . or that he spoke on the spur of the moment, because he was "carried away" by the volume of applause which greeted the Negroes' addresses. 5-28-48

In short, Brethren, let's not join in the crusade to "lynch" Doctor Jemison and Doctor Jernigan on the basis of what was printed in the "white" newspapers. After all, the newspaper does have the advantage. It can print what it pleases, and leave out what it pleases. Now, watchubet! Fri.

M'house Baptist Ministers Conference To Open July 6

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.

For the fourth consecutive year, Morehouse College will sponsor a Baptist Ministers' Conference in cooperative with the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. The conference will be in session on the campus, July 6-9, and will be under the direction of Reverend Lucius M. Tobin, a member of the faculty of the School of Religion at Morehouse and pastor of Atlanta's Providence Baptist Church. Theme for the four-day meeting is "The World of God and the World of Man." Sun.

Four distinguished Baptists will be the Conference leaders. They are: Reverend Kelley Barnett, professor of sociology at the Roberts School of Christianity, Mercer University; Reverend James A. Hall, pastor of the King's Highway Baptist church of St. Louis, Mo.; President Richard I. McKinney of Storer College, West Virginia; and Reverend Samuel W. Williams of the School of Religion, Morehouse College. 6-20-48

Reverend Mr. Barnett was educated at Hardin-Simmons University and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. He earned the A. B., Th. M., and Th. D. degrees. From 1943-47, he was minister of the Baptist Church at Chapel Hill, and during that time he taught at Meredith College and at the Duke University Divinity School. He is the founder and first editor of CHRISTIAN FRONTIERS

MOREHOUSE GRADUATE

The Reverend Mr. Hall is a native of Alabama and a graduate of Morehouse College and Andover Newton Theological School. He is the second vice president of the St. Louis Ministerial Alliance, an inter-denominational and interracial organization. Sun. 6-20-48

President McKinney, who was visiting lecturer in 12 colleges and universities in the North and East in 1947 under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee, is a graduate of Morehouse College, Andover Newton, and Yale University. A former pastor of the Pond Street Baptist Church, Providence, Rhode Island; he is author of RELIGION IN HIGHER EDUCATION AMONG NEGROES published by the Yale University Press. Daily World

Reverend Mr. Williams, whose education was obtained at Morehouse and Howard University, has earned the A. B., B. D., and M. A. degrees. Before joining the faculty of Morehouse College in 1948, he was on the faculty of Alcorn College in Mississippi, and A and M College in Normal, Ala. 6-20-48

Baptists Cite Anti-Bias Gains

By United Press

MEMPHIS, Tenn.

The Social Service Commission of the Southern Baptist convention reported Friday that the South, of its own volition, is moving in the direction of objectives recommended by President Truman's Civil Rights Committee.

The Commission's report cited the following "highly significant progress in race relations in the South": New York, N.Y.

¶ The Freedom Train . . . "hundreds of thousands of American citizens without regard to race, color or creed, have stood side by side and read the precious documents." Sun. 5-23-48

¶ The right of all men to vote in Government "has been upheld in the high courts of the South."

¶ The right to equal recognition in education has gained support.

¶ The right to equal opportunity in employment has been confirmed.

¶ Commendable progress has been made toward a complete fellowship betwen white and Negro ministers.

Southern White Baptists

(From the St. Louis (Mo.) Argus)

The ministers in the white Baptist churches, in the South, at their annual meeting in 1947, took a positive position in regard to the Negro population of their several communities. They affirmed their position in the following language: "Support the Negro's right to vote, to serve on juries, to receive justice in the courts, to be free of mob violence, and other rights." Memphis World

At their annual meeting in 1948, there was no reaffirmation of the 1947 resolutions. Many persons who appreciated and applauded their action in 1947, expected that they might take a stand approving President Truman's report on Civil Rights. As of yet, according to the newspaper reports, there has been no mention of this timely issue. Perhaps the 1948 Convention of White Baptists has been driven into hesitation regarding their attitude toward minorities or they have not considered the time propitious for the reaffirmation of their earlier beliefs, or they have surrendered to the reactionary groups of the South. Memphis, Tenn.

Let us hope that this powerful organization of Christians, which is being faced with the choice of serving God or man, did not make the wretched choice of serving man rather than God. The poverty and retarded status of the South are largely due to the Christians who have been influenced more by mankind than by God. Think of the civilization of New England which has emerged from Plymouth Rock, and the civilization of the South, which has emerged from Jamestown. Both have been dominated by the church. But the church in New England, has been a vital, vigorous force which has fired the intellect of the people, and prescribed their conduct. Tues. 6-1-48

The Southern church has not produced the great voices that have been heard in the Northern states; Henry Ward Beecher, Theodore Tilton, Bishop Phillips Brooks, and others. The pattern of segregation in which Southern ministers worked, narrowed the sphere of service, and placed restrictions upon their utterances. They have lacked the courage to lead their congregations into greener pastures. They are to feed, clothe, and shelter them.

The White South is not satisfied with the fact that for 250 years, the Negro gave to them the full measure of his symbolized by the impetuous follower of Jesus Christ; the Galilean fisherman, Simon Peter.

Dr. John R. Mott, the traveling YMCA ambassador of good-will, described the missionaries to foreign fields as "Administrators of the Bread of Life with emaciated hands." These Southern Baptists seem to have emaciated hands, but also a fainting heart. To such, Jesus has said "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! For ye are like to whited sepulchre, which indeed appear beautiful outwardly, but within are filled with dead men's bones and all uncleanliness."

The South is lacking a comportable economy; it lags behind other parts of the nation in education and in facilities for promoting and maintaining health. She finds it desperately difficult to separate herself from the ideals and practices of the old slavery regime. Her social structure is built upon the idea that one class of people may indulge themselves in easy-living and luxury, while the minority swelts

White Clerics Hold Idea Right But Method Wrong

Say They Favor Proposals but Don't Feel People Are Ready; Almost 2 to 1 Division

MEMPHIS — (ANP) — Ministers of the Southern Baptist Convention, white, which met here last week in annual conference, are almost two to one against President Truman's civil rights proposal.

Interviewed at Ellis Auditorium between sessions, most of them deplored the President's stand, although the West Coast representatives said their section was undisturbed over the program. Incidentally, President Truman is of the Baptist faith.

A comment typical of those opposing the program was given by Glenn Smith of McComb, Miss. He said, "I think the President overstepped his rights when he advocated the civil rights proposal. Yet there is not as much ground for criticism of him as many people are taking advantage of."

In Principle, He's Right

The Rev. T. L. Parker, Booneville, Miss., said he was "personally opposed to his proposals for the South," while the Rev. Jennings Baggett, Riverview, Ala., thought "in principle the President is right, but his method is wrong.

"There is truth in his contentions, but he is pushing his proposal unfairly, apparently for political reasons."

The Rev. Henry Wall, Stillwell, Okla., said: "I believe in the program, but I'm afraid legislation won't get the job done. It will have to come through the lives of changed men, shall I say, by the way of the church?"

The Rev. Charles A. Meel, Richmond, agreed with him by saying, "You can't legislate civil rights. It must grow out of the desires of the people."

Most Say Method is Wrong

Quite a few agreed with the principle of the program, but thought the method by which it was being pushed was all wrong. Two other comments were put in by the Revs. C. Justian Merriman, San Diego, and Edward Winchell, Bunceton, Mo.

Merriman said: "I'm for the program in that I favor equal rights in education, government and economics. On the other hand, social equality must be earned."

The Bunceton minister declared, "There is too much prejudice still existing in the South and while it is the Christian stand, the people are not yet ready for it."

Dr. T. C. Allen, Baptist Leader, Gets Post in FCC

NEW YORK—The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Allen of Richmond, Virginia for many years prominent in interracial work in the South, has been appointed co-secretary of the Department of Race Relations of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

He will be associated with the Rev. Dr. J. Oscar Lee, executive secretary of the department. As co-secretary, Dr. Allen will direct the work of the department with local church councils. One of his major responsibilities will be the promotion of interracial clinics in critical areas of racial tension throughout the country. These clinics, which have been held in 24 cities during the past three years, have aided local church and civic groups in building programs of interracial understanding in the community.

In 1943 Dr. Allen became the first full-time director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in Virginia. Under his leadership many new interracial committees were set up in local Virginia communities and state-wide interracial institutes were held with church and veterans groups.

During his administration the Council became intrracial in all of its aspcts. It published interracial education literature, and also set up study groups on the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights. As a result, a Richmond Committee for Civil Rights was formed and legislation to change segregation laws in the areas of public transportation and public assembly was introduced in the State General Assembly.

Dr. Allen was educated at Wake-Forest College, North Carolina, and at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky. He taught at Simmons University, Louisville, Kentucky, and at Cuachita College in Arkadelphia, Ark., and later held pastorate in Kentucky and Virginia. He has had long association with interracial movements in the South. Since 1946 he has served the Department of Race Relations on a part-time basis.

In 1947 Dr. Allen was honored by the **Baltimore Afro-American**, outstanding newspaper, for leadership in the area of race relations.

We Got More Names Than Ever On Book Baptists Tell Us

(Global News Syndicate)

More people in the United States have their names on the church rolls than at any time in the nation's history, Porter Routh, Southern Baptist statistician, reports in his 1948 Southern Baptist Handbook, published here.

His Handbook shows that 77,804,047 individuals or 53.53 per cent of the population of the U. S. are now listed as members of 265,845 congregations and parishes.

The gain in church membership for the year was 2.3 percent compared with a 1.9 per cent increase in the population.

Methodists, with 40,321, report the largest number of congregations.

Mr. Routh's survey of Southern Baptist work, reveals that only 3,614 of the denomination's 26,764 churches are located in cities of more than 2500 population, and only 2,550 of the churches have more than 500 members. Despite the fact that the book lists 25,319 ministers of which, 18,221 are active pastors, only 11,133 churches have preaching each Sunday in the month.

White Baptists Vote 2-1 Against Civil Rights Plan

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White Educator Joins Colored Bapt. Church

By L. W. SPENCER

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Dr. Ben Segal, educational director of the CIO Textile Workers Union here, was admitted to membership on Christian experience to Eighth Street Baptist Church on Sunday, Feb. 15, on his voluntary application to join the church.

Dr. Segal's application, the first one from a white person, was received by the pastor, the Rev. Morris H. Tynes an acceptance was granted at the conclusion of the 11 a. m. service. When asked why he chose Eighth Street Baptist Church Dr. Segal said:

"I am of Quaker background, but because there is no Quaker fellowship in this city I find your church to be the highest expression of Christianity and on this basis I unite with you."

TAUGHT SCHOOL

Dr. Segal is an ex-professor of social science at North Western University, also guest lecturer at Howard University, Washington, D. C. He wrote his Ph. D. thesis on "Race Relations in America." In Chicago, Ill., he was director of Metropolitan FEPC. He was the only white member of the Chicago People's Theater Group and organizer of CORE which is a national committee on racial equality.

While in Chicago he along with three whites and four Negroes established an interracial "CO-OP" House in defiance of restricted covenants of the city When Maynard Kreuger ran for City Council of the sixth ward, Dr. Segal was committee manager. He was on the staff of the interracial camp for 7 years in Wisconsin. He is interested in the NAACP and has worked in the youth group.

He was executive director of the Philadelphia Council for Equal Job Opportunity, a clearing house for 50 organized agencies. He wrote weekly columns for the Pittsburgh Courier on labor problems. While in Washington, he was member of the Committee for Racial Democracy in Washington. He also wrote articles for the Courier under the pen name of Thomas South.

Va. Allied Bodies Give $17,101 For Education

Special to Journal and Guide

RICHMOND, Va.—The Alliedan[illegible] Baptist Bodies of Virginia rais[illegible] total of $62,299.67 for missions and education during [illegible] year according to the annual report of the Rev. [illegible] Evans executive secretary.

The sum of $17,101.00 was contributed for education. The chief educational objective of the association is Virginia Union University. Contributions were made to Bluestone Academy, Harmony Academy, Rap- Bermuda, China, Haiti, India, Africa. The sum of $17,938.21 was contributed to Virginia Theological Seminary and College, home missions.

As a part of its home mission

program the association sponsors a number of institutes through its departments of religious education and women's work headed by Rev. H. G. Knight and Mrs. Lena S. Smith respectively. These institutes, conducted throughout the state, were attended by over five thousand persons.

SPONSORS BOYS CAMP

The association also sponsors Camp H. N. Johnson for Boys.

The retina of the eye is the only portion of the human brain which is readily available to inspection during life, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The eye itself acts as a low-power microscope, providing a magnification of about 15 diameters for the examination of the retina and its arteries and veins.

READY CONVENTION OF NEGRO BAPTISTS

(The Associated Press)

Houston, Tex., Sept. 4.—An expected 15,000 to 20,000 Negro Baptists from all over the United States will gather here Wednesday for the annual Baptist Convention of America, Inc.

Outstanding Negro leaders will appear during the five-day program which will culminate with a huge missionary pageant September 12.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard university, Washington, D. C., will be among the featured speakers.

Other speakers include Fred D. Patterson of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.; Rev. W. L. Shepherd, who is recorder of deeds in Washington and for a number of years a Pennsylvania legislator; Dr. J. H. Jackson of Chicago, who will report on the recent World Council of Churches meeting in Amsterdam; Dr. Fred T. Guy of Little Rock, Ark., Dr. C. C. Adams of Washington, executive secretary of the foreign missions department.

Dr. D. V. Jemerson of Selma, Ala., president, will preside. General secretary is Dr. C. J. Robinson of Mobile, Ala.

SERVICE REWARDED—George Robinson, negro janitor of the Baptist Church at Clarksdale, Miss., was given a shower of gifts by the congregation last night in recognition of his 30 years' service. Among the gifts was a check presented by C. N. Dabbs, Bible class teacher.

George The Janitor Is Honored By Clarksdale Baptist Church

By LOIS J. SCHULTZ
Special To The Commercial Appeal

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Dec. 19.—George Robinson is just about the happiest and proudest negro man in the Mississippi Delta. And if he swaggers a bit among his own people, he has a just reason.

Sunday night the entire congregation of the Clarksdale Baptist Church honored George for 30 years of faithful service as janitor. In fact, George has served the church for 32 years, since he was janitor in the frame building two years before the present structure was built.

C. N. Dabbs, teacher of the Men's Bible Class which sponsored the event, jokingly remarked to George that the congregation might just as well fire him now, as he wouldn't be any good as a janitor any more after being showered with such a lot of Christmas gifts including a check and a suit of new clothes.

George replied he was just "goin' to double" his determination and do a better job than ever.

"I just kinda worked up to this," he said.

He explained that all those years nobody had said anything to him about his long service and hard work, but he thinks the Baptists made up for it Sunday night.

When his picture was taken for The Commercial Appeal, George posed proudly and said:

"I shore am goin' to travel around the world in that paper."

George says he is 63. He owns his own home, which he has freed from debt through his earnings as church janitor.

"This sure is the best Christmas I've ever had," he said.

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH
GIVES $207 TO NAACP

May 27, 194

NEW YORK, May 27.--The Union Baptist Church of New York City contributed $207.57 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week. The church's board of trustees also decided to make this contribution part of the annual budget of the church.

The co-pastors of Union Baptist Church are Reverend George H. Sims, Sr. and Reverend George H. Sims, Jr. The elder Reverend Sims, now 77 years of age, was one of the most courageous and effective workers in the NAACP's early days. He has continued to support the Association throughout the years and he is still active in the ministry.

Union Baptist is the third Baptist church in New York City which has contributed to the work of the NAACP in recent months. The other two Baptist contributors are the Mount Olivet Baptist Church and the Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Practicing Democracy

The Baptist Church, containing within its membership a great majority of colored Christians has no greater responsibility than that of preserving the heritage which has made it so numerically strong. That is its democracy.

The democracy for which Baptists stand puts emphasis upon "the right of the people to rule." It has hope of continuing to grow in membership as long as its leaders vouchsafe to the rank and file the established right to know about and to have a voice in managing denominational affairs.

It is historic of the Baptists that they concede to all of their fellow citizens the right to their religious beliefs—even the right to have no religious beliefs at all. At the same time, always, Baptists have felt that by operating along democratic lines they are in strict accord with the teachings of the Bible; and they feel that any tendency to introduce undemocratic practices in the church will undermine the very foundation of the Baptist structure and therefore impede the growth of Baptists, which among colored Americans especially, has been remarkable from year to year.

Dr. G. L. Prince, able and scholarly President of the National Baptist Convention of America, in his annual address at the 1946 convention, deplored, as he said, "an effort on the part of some Baptist ministers to destroy the democracy of the Baptist denomination." This he said was a dangerous tendency, and quoted Bible advice against this tendency. Particularly he advised against the tendency to "divide an EQUAL brotherhood into PRIEST and LAITY." One strong Bible quotation he gave was: "Be not ye called Rabbi, for one is your Master, even Christ and all ye are brethren."

There is quite an agitation going on within other denominations, to which colored men and women belong, for greater democracy within their church. They would thus emulate the historic form of operation that has been the strength and salvation of the Baptist Church.

Baptists everywhere, it would seem, have less reason now than ever to look with favor upon the introduction of innovations that are foreign to the fundamental principles of the church. Especially at a time when "democracy" is the watchword of the hour and when other denominations see the need of becoming more like the Baptists.

Baptists Endorse 'Rights' Program

AMERICUS, Ga. (SNS)—Georgia Baptists gave an emphatic endorsement to civil rights legislation as proposed by President Truman and the Democratic party here at the annual meeting of the General Missionary Baptist Training Union and Sunday School Convention.

The group adopted a strong resolution praising President Harry S. Truman for advocating legislation "designed to insure these rights of all to citizens."

The action was adpoted in the Sunday School convention, and referred to the Resolution Committee Among those approving the resolution were: Rev. T. T. Ball, Mrs. Mildred B. Shaw, Deacon E. A. Long, J. S. Ward, Boston E. Jones, Mrs. Johnnie Mae Thompkins, Mrs. Annie Bell Williams, Mrs. Clara B. Gray, Eddie R. Stinson, Vanettie Jones.

The full resolution reads as follows "Be It Resolved that the General Missionary Baptist Training Union and Sunday School Convention of Geogria, presided over by Dr. J. L. Lomax, Valdosta, and Dr. O. S. Cleveland, Savannah, Ga., go down on record as endorsing the Civil Rights program of President Truman, designed to insure these rights to all citizens."

Indiana Baptists Hail Successful Reaction Battles

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — (SNS) — The General Baptist State Convention of Indiana, Dr. D. G. Lewis, president, last week expressed congratulations to President Truman for his "Triumph over the reactionary forces of America."

A letter to Mr. Truman from the group said further: We have noted with keen interest and deep appreciation your heroism, courageous stand, gallant fight to make democracy work on the homefront and to take America out of the gutter of hypocrisy and from under the blanket of duplicity. We think that we are safe in saying that no man who has occupied the White House since Lincoln has taken such a desperate chance on his political career as you have in your effort to give the Negro first-class citizenship.

The Indiana Baptist group also expressed congratulations to Republican Candidate Dewey for his nomination that its members had noted with deep appreciation and warm gratitude his "sense of justice an equality for and to all, evthanked him for the floor fight he made at the recent Democratic Na tional Convention for the civil rights plank.

Humphreys of Minneapolis, Minn., er since you have been in public life" as Governor of the State of New York, you have gone further to give Negroes first class citizenship than all of the governors of the country."

Another communication from the Baptist group to Mayor Herbert

Catholics Back Truman Stand On Civil Rights

NEW ORLEANS, La. — The New Orleans Archdiocesan Committee of the Catholic Committee of the South is in agreement with the basis principles of President Truman's message on civil rights.

The committee recommeded serious study of the message.

It asserted that committee members, as Catholics and citizens:

"Subscribe to the basic principles of human dignity and of the responsibilities of individuals in a free democratic society, and believe that these concepts are part of the natural law and are recognized in our Constitutional scheme."

The statement added that the committee believes the President's message "includes a statement of principles as particularly applicable tothe problems of minority groups who have not always shared in the practical benefits of our democracy." The committee added:

SEEDS OF HATE

"We regret that many leaders in the South have refused to accept in good faith the President's message. We sense in their statements the seeds of race prejudice and reaction indicating to us a lack of agreement on the fundamental principles of human rights. We fear that such an approach to the problems involved will tend to isolate the South as a region and weaken the nation."

In New York, the importance of immediate enactment of federal anti-lynching legislation was emphasized by Roy Wilkins, editor of Crisis and assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at a forum of the Catholic Interracial Council. He said:

"The vast majority of people in this country today don't approve of lynching and yet a number of them won't accept a federal bill to stop it. They say that lynching is dying out, that most people are good, moral citizens, and why not let the South handle its own problems. What these people fail to realize is that it has been the pressure of outside opinion, the indignation, really, of people outside the South,

Program Of All Levels Pledged

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL AND BTU CONGRESS PASS RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF CIVIL RIGHT

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The congress also resolved to raise membership fees for each Sunday School and BTU from $6 to $10; to send representatives to the world Youth council 1949 meeting in Stockholm, Sweden; to select a permanent meeting city for the congress, and to take other actions.

In implementing its civil rights policy the conference voted to give active support to the proposal for an FEPC law in Cleveland promoted by Councilman Harry Jaffe and to ask all three parties to pledge and act to pass such legislation Delegates also voted to send letters of commendation to President Truman for his civil rights stand and to the U. S. Supreme court for its restrictive covenant decision.

SUPPORT MOVEMENTS

The Fraternal Council of Negro Churches of America, the Youth Council of the World Baptist alliance and the World Youth council should be encouraged by the congress through moral and financial aid, the unit decided.

The president of the congress and a member will be sent to the 1949 World Youth council in Sweden; the sending of individual representatives by each state was also recommended.

Although the President has already signed the draft bill and made it law, the congress resolved that it still opposed war and conscription in any form.

The selection of a permanent convention city was favored by the church group because it would make it easier for delegates to attend meetings, and housing would be obtained more easily, and expenses would be lower. Many groups have been missing recent sessions because of the constant change of meeting places.

In other civil rights action the congress voted to support the opponets of the Boswell amendment in Alabama designed to keep Negroes from voting.

Two new offices, second and third vice presidents, were recommended by the convention to take care of the added responsibilties of the congress. These offices would be created by constitutional revision.

The Rev. S. Y. Nixon of Longview, Texas, was chairman of the resolutions committee and John J Biddens of Detroit was secretary of his committee.

Congregation In Norfolk Retires $145,000 Debt

Dr. Powell Compares History Of Church To That Of Israel

NORFOLK — In his mortgage burning message at First Baptist Church, Bute street, here Sunday night, Dr. W. H. R. Powell, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa., compared the history of the congregation with the epochal history of Israel. "And there was no day like that before it, or after it," Joshua 10:14, was the text used. The event marked the liquidation of seven mortgages in the amount of $145,000 which actually amount to much more at current values.

The mortgage-burning ceremonies involved the church edifice and six other pieces of property in which 23 persons participated including the pastor, Dr. R. H. Bowling, who acted as master of ceremonies.

Presented at this service by the Rev. Joseph D. Pruden, associate pastor, who opened the services, Dr. Powell pointed out that there are all kinds of days in the life of nations, institutions, races and individuals.

He made a sweeping review of history to illustrate his point referring to the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo, the abdication of the Kaiser after World War I, the surrender of Robert E. Lee at Appommatox, Va., on April 9, 1865. and the defeat of Hitler and Hirohito with the victory of the United Nations in World War II.

PEAK DAYS

The speaker referred to all these historical dates as peak days for the people who were benefited by the events. It was a peak day, he said, when Christ was born and when He rose from the grave. Every event which aided the advancement of Christianity was listed a peak event by the minister.

Dr. Powell paid tribute to the late Dr. R. H. Bowling Sr., father of the present pastor of the church, for the "matchless leadership" which he gave to the people of his generation. He praised the officers, workers and members of the congregation of that day for the work they did, and declared that the day the group made plans for the present site of the church was a peak day for the church.

The date of the construction of the $67,000 church edifice in 1906 was marked an unusual day by Dr. Powell, who a ded that the church is fortunate in that there has been no break in the continuity of leadership and progress of the group from father to the son.

ACHIEVEMENT GREATER

Dr. Powell, whose congregation is said to have the largest Negro church building in the world, said he had known Dr. Bowling for over 40 years. And though his church edifice has 2 rooms for various activities and had a home for the ages long before First Baptist here secured its Home for the Aged at 2730 Ludlow street, Dr. Powell said he considered the achievement at First Baptist greater than theirs in Philadelphia because Negroes conceived the idea, planned and executed the program for the work in Norfolk. In Philadelphia Shiloh bought an institutional white church which had already been planned and constructed by white people, he said.

Dr. Powell asserted that no Negro church in America stands higher in influence because of

business manager and trustee.

WORK OF DR. BOWLING

The achievements at the church for the past 33 years represent the work and planning of Dr. R. H. Bowling who in addition to his pastoral work has been active in the religious, educational and civic movements in Virginia and in all sections of the entire eastern seaboard.

Dr. Bowling explained that the church has other property which was not included in the mortgage-burning ceremonies because no mortgages are involved in the acquisition of this property.

He also reported on contributions received from white and colored people, some members of the church, in cash and legacies in appreciation for the services rendered them and their friends over the years. Detailed reports on these items will be made public later.

Dr. Powell was also the guest minister at the 11:30 morning worship when he used for his text: . . . and the government shall be upon his shoulder . . ." Isaiah 9:6.

LINCOLN GRADUATE

In a prophetic vein the minister pointed out the current efforts of the United Nations to organize the world for peace and security, but asserted that the most the UN can do will fall far short of what humanity needs for peace, security and happiness.

However, Dr. Powell gave credit to sincere efforts of all leaders to improve the governments among men. His conclusion was, nevertheless, that real Christian government with peace, security and happiness for this earth will come when Christ returns and man has here a new heaven and a new earth.

The Youth Day program was held at 6 p. m. when the BTU was re-organized. The Baptist Brotherhood of Deacons of Tidewater met at 3:30 p. m. The Sunday school Christmas tree and program were held Dec. 30 at 8 p. m.

Music for all the services for the day was rendered by the church choir. There was a 15-minute organ recital before both and morning and evening services by Colonious S. Davis, organist.

The church had its semi-annual congregational meeting Dec. 31 at 8 p. m. The annual Watch Night service began the same night at 10 o'clock.

The offering reported for Dec. 21 was as follows: current expenses, $138.26. For missions and benevolent work, $56.73, or a total of $194.99.

9 1948

BAPTIST DELEGATES CHARGE 'GAG RULE'

The Times

Southern Convention's Plan to 'Screen' Them Spurs Rump Meetings in Memphis

New York, N.Y.

By JOHN N. POPHAM

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 21—The Southern Baptist Convention amended its constitution today to provide for a credentials committee that would "screen" all delegates on their qualifications to participate in annual Convention sessions. Sat. 5-22-48

This was admittedly an implementation of the constitutional amendment unanimously adopted yesterday calling for all delegates to be from "regular" Baptist churches that are friendly, cooperative and sympathetic to the Convention.

"Gag Rules" Are Charged

Both rules were interpreted by opponents today as "gag rules" after it was made clear they were aimed at Dr. J. Frank Norris of Fort Worth, Tex., who has been highly critical of the Convention's president, Dr. Louie D. Newton of Atlanta. He accused Dr. Newton of being overly sympathetic to Russian communism. Dr. Norris has been holding a rival "convention" here with public square rallies. The Times

The credentials committee is to be appointed by the Convention's president, and, in disputed or challenged cases, it must report back to the Convention for final determination. The new procedures are the first of their kind in the 103-year history of the Convention.

There was an unexpected interplay between Dr. Newton and Dr. Norris today, in which both gave out printed version of their meeting in a coffee shop of a local hotel this morning.

Dr. Newton said that Dr. Norris spoke to him at his table, that they shook hands, and that Dr. Norris said he was going to visit him in Atlanta. Dr. Newton added that when asked by someone why he spoke to a man who had attacked him so often, he replied, "I find nothing in the teachings of Jesus that would suggest that we hate one another." New York, N.Y.

Dr. Norris said that Dr. Newton came to his table in the coffee shop, that they shook hands and that Dr. Newton invited him to come to Atlanta for a visit.

Mississippi Simile Drawn

When he learned of the constitutional amendment aimed at excluding him as the delegate, Dr. Norris said: "I deeply appreciate this recognition," and added, "it will have about as much affect as attempting to dam up the Mississippi River with a pocketful of toothpicks." Sat 5-22-48

The Rev. Noel Smith, aide to Dr. Norris, said the constiutional moves would "split the state conventions" and threaten the start of "a new Baptist movement."

The Convention this afternoon unanimously voted to sustain the decision of the resolutions committee to disapprove proposal calling for recogntiion of Israel. On Wednesday the Convention overwhelmingly defeated a motion to commend President Truman for recognizing Israel after opponents had labeled Mr. Truman's action "a political play to capture the Jewish vote this year."

Dr. John H. Buchanan, chairman of the resolutions committee, asked for the sustaining vote after making a special and unscheduled talk in which he said the committee "would like to state that its action is not to be interpreted as pro-Jewish or anti-Jewish, nor pro-Arab nor anti-Arab."

"The committee felt that this mater is purely a political issue," he said.

Social Service Report Voted

The Times

Without debate, or objection, the convention accepted in full the report of its Social Service Commission and voted unanimous approval of certain recommendations made by the commission in controversial fields. New York, N.Y.

The convention "accepted" the commission's report on race relations, which declared that President Truman's civil rights report contains "objectives in keeping with the American way of life as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights."

However, the convention voted approval only on a recommendation that it reaffirm its last year's statement, which held that it was anti-Christian for one race to dominate another. Sat.

The Convention also "accepted" the commission's report on universal military training, in which it reaffirmed its opposition of last year. 5-22-48

The Convention approved recommendations that the President and Congress "commit themselves afresh to peaceful methods of establishing world peace"; that management and labor settle their disputes in the light of Christian morals; that protests be sent to moving picture producers against the "alarming increase" in the number of drinking scenes and films "glorifying immoral conduct."

It also approved recommendations to "curb the traffic of beverage alcohol."

Baptist

Support Of Program Of All Levels Pledged

Daily World Atlanta Ga

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Baptists Reelect Jernagin, Others

Atlanta Daily World

Wed

CLEVELAND—(ANP)— Our democratic way of life, which we talk so much about and practice so little in this country, must be rooted in religion if it is to stand the tests ahead, the Rev. W. H. Jernagin of Washington, president of the Baptist Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress, asserted last Thursday.

In delivering the annual message to the 43rd meeting of the organization in Public Hall, Dr. Jernagin who was re-elected president at a noon business meeting, emphasized that democray cannot hang in mid air, but must grow out ofthe soil of religious faith.

"The values which find expression in democracy are created and preserved in religion," he said. Only religion can constrain men to show the attitudes of consideration, respect and a recognition of the equality of all men, a concept upon which democracy rests. The philosophy of equality of all men came through Christ."

OFFICERS REELECT

In addition to Dr. Jernagin as president, all present officers of the congress were re-elected.

They include Rev. H. T. Sims, Wichita, Kansas, secretary; Rev. E. W. D. Isaac, Nashville, Tennessee, director general; Rev. A. Franklin Fisher, Brooklyn, dean; Rev O. C. Maxwell, New York, vice president Mrs. B. Estelle, Birmingham, assistant dean, and Rev. F. L. Saunders, Atlanta, assistant dean.

Delegates last Thursday night heard Rev. Haley J. James of San Francisco discuss the task of Christian leadership training in local communities for missions in a future world community. 4-30-48

They also heard a group of young people from five different states, including Ohio, explore the question "Is Universal Military Training an Asset or an Liability to the Cause of Christians?" The young people condemn military training as a springboard to war.

The Greater Cleveland Chapter of the American Red Cross put on a 20-minute demonstration of lifesaving and first-aid methods.

FISHER MESSAGE

People aboard cannot "harmonize" the Marshall plan in Europe with the "Mississippi plan" in America, Rev. A. Franklin Fisher, of Atlanta, told the delegates in his keynote address last Wednesday in Public Hall.

His speech stressed the role of missions in the 1948 convention theme: "the task of Christian lead ership training in a world commun ity."

The Sunday School and BTU Congress is an auxiliary to the National Baptist convention, United States of America, Inc., which will meet in September.

delegates and visitors five times the attendance it drew in 1942.

A graduate of Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University Rev. Mr. Fisher defined the task of Christian leadership as that of making the Christian gospel a living reality in every walk of life.

PREPARATION STRESSED

"A Christian missionary should be as well prepared for his work as those in other walks of life are prepared for theirs," he said.

He flayed the "tolerance" of many religious leaders.

"In an effort to be tolerant," he asserted "many of these leaders approach their work apologetically, because they are afraid of being accused of proselyting.

"If what Christianity has to offer is better than what other religions have to offer we need make no apology for seeking converts."

Contributions to missions "by the teaspoonful" were also criticized by the speaker.

WHITE BAPTIST URGE
END TO SEGREGATION

June 3, 1948

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Elimination of segregation and discrimination i education, housing, employment and the armed services was urged in resolutions unanimously adopted by delegates attending the Northern Baptist Convention here last week. The delegates endorsed the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights.

Other resolutions of the convention deplored the "all too common pattern of enforced segregation within its own institutions, and urged these institutions and the local churches to renounce and correct this condition within their respective fellowships;" affirmed the right of the individual to freedom of speech and association; and opposed compulsory peace-time military conscription.

Participating in the Convention program was Walter White, NAACP secretary, who with Dr. Bernard Clausen, Cleveland clergyman, upheld the negative side of the question: "Will increased military preparedness help to make America secure and contribute to an enduring peace?" In the debate the affirmative side was advocated by Dr. Daniel A. Poling, a member of the President's Commission to Study Universal Military Training, and Perry Brown, chairman of the American Legion's National Security Commission.

"No nation in human history," Mr. White maintained, "has ever gone in for militarization of its people and the building of a vast war machine without eventually suffering defeat, the bankrupting of its economy, the impoverishment of its people, and the setting in motion of retaliatory measures which led inevitably to war and destruction."

Racial Segregation Has No Place In Christian Church, Baptis

Stewardship Body Meets Here

Racial segregation has "no place within the Christian church," Dr. Stanley I. Stuber, New York, director of public relations for the Northern Baptist Convention, declared here yesterday.

The problem of segregation, he said in an interview, "should be very carefully restudied."

Mr. Stuber is one of 40 representatives of major churches attending the annual spring meeting of the United Stewardship Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States and Canada. The conference is at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

Urges Support of Report

the report made by the presidential commission on civil rights, Mr. Stuber added: "It's a touchy question, I know, but it should be lifted above politics and placed on a religious and social basis."

Greater emphasis on civil rights is one of the means he advocates for bringing the church into closer contact with the problems of the common man.

"There is a longing for moral and spiritual help today, but the church hasn't given that leadership to the extent which it should," he said.

Honesty, fair play, kindliness —"the simplest virtues of Christianity"—need reinstatement on that continent, he added during "great hope" in the World Council of Churches meeting in Amsterdam, Holland, this August. He will attend, he said.

The Rev. Arthur Henry Limouze, New York, president of the United Stewardship Council,

will be its official representative at the Amsterdam conference.

Mr. Limouze will urge European churches to depend upon their members for support "in-

stead of resting up Government subsidization."

A southern churchman's point of view on the president's civil rights program came from the Rev. J. G. Patton, Jr., Atlanta, sect. of stewardship for the presbyterian church of the U. S.

"I think every christian agrees with the thing for which president Truman is asking, but we disagree with the methods he is using to bring them about," Mr. Patton said in an interview.

"Many of the best people in the south think the attempt to force these things will put off rather than hasten their accomplishment."

BAPTIST GROUPS, both local and national, gathered in Selma Wednesday to celebrate the 75th birthday anniversary of Dr. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention, U. S. A., Inc. Main address was delivered by Dr. William H. Borders, pastor, Wheat Street Baptist Church, Atlanta.

Pastor of Tabernacle for 41 years, and convention head for eight years, Dr. Jemison has also been president of the Alabama Baptist State Convention for 32 years. Among the many accomplishments noted were those that Rev. Jemison erected a $100,000 church and paid for its during his pastorate, has made the state convention the largest in the county, and led in paying off the mortgage indebtedness of the Sunday School Publishing Board at Nashvile.

Gifts from all over the country were given Dr. Jemison. Greetings were extended by Dr. N. D. Walker, Dr. J. C. Cunningham, state convention vice-president, Birmingham; Mrs. H. M. Gibbs, Montgomery, and Dr. Thomas S. Harden, Brooklyn.

Present also at the celebration were Dr. Jemison's children, three sons, one a dentist, and two ministers with pastorates in Virginia; and three daughters.

$30,000 Gift To Hospital For Group

Daily World, Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs. 7-22-48

HOT SPRINGS, Ark (ANP)—A gift of $30,500 for a hospital for Negroes was presented to the hospital commission of the National Bapist Convention Inc., here Friday by white Baptist groups. The gift, in the form of a check, was given to Revs. R. C. Wood and C. C. Brandon chairman and secretary respectively of the commission, at a ceremony in the Woodmen of Union building.

The money represented a contribution of $20,000 from the Southern Baptist convention, $10,000 from the Arkansas Baptist convention and $500 from local churches. It was presented by Rev. Clyde Hart, pastor of Central Baptist churces. It was presented by Rev. Clyde Hart, pastor of Central Baptist church and executive board member of the state Baptist convention, who helped raise the money.

7-22-48

The hospital wil lbe in tne Woodmen of Union building. After conversion, it will have a bathhouse and nurses training school. The building was sold to the Baptists by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for $775,000, but is valued at $750,000.

Tues 7-22-48

Rev. Hart revealed that the hospital will be a $1,000,000 institution when fully equipped. There will be 150 to 175 beds, 11 thermal water tubs, a durg store and an auditorium seating 1,200.

Thousands Throng Cleveland For National Baptist Congress

Pittsburgh Courier 7-31-48

CLEVELAND—(ANP)—Several thousand delegates were on hand to attend the seven-day forty-third annual session of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc., which was brought to a close in Public Hall here Sunday. Theme of the meeting centered around "The Task of Christian Leadership Training in a World Community," a subject discussed by the Rev. A. Franklin Fisher, dean of the Congress.

Congress president, Dr. W. H. Jernagin, delivered his annual address at the Thursday morning session, entitled "The Function of the Christian Church in a World of Organized Human Might and Power." The address was preceded by a resume of his trip to the Baptist World Alliance in Copenhagen last summer.

THREE FUNCTIONS

In his message, he listed three functions of the Christian Church. They were: the Church should pursue what makes for peace; should pursue tolerance and brotherhood as the basis of democracy and must become conscious of its responsibility for the thinking and conduct of the world.

Dean Fisher's keynote address listed four conditions by which Christian leaders could effectively accomplish their aims. They were that leaders must believe the gospel they preach and teach; must be filled with the spirit of God; must have unqualified respect and love for all people, and must be equals in personality and in training, if not superior, to leaders in any other field.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers included the Revs. Robert L. Jones, Florida; J. E. King, Mississippi; Sandy F. Ray, New York; D. V. Jemison, president, National Baptist Convention; Dr. Charles L. Dinkins, the Rev. Oscar Lee, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Dr. C. Oscar Johnson, president, Baptist World Alliance.

A chorus of 1,000, gathered from the Greater Cleveland area, gave a concert of classical, spiritual and folk music at one of the evening

Two Nat'l Baptist Conventions Open

The Courier 9-11-48

(From The Courier's Press Service)

Thousands of Baptists from far corners of the world are expected to be present for two conventions simultaneously this week in the Southwest and Coast.

The National Baptist Convention, Inc., is scheduled for sessions during Sept. 8-12 in Houston, Texas at the Sam Houston Coliseum. The National Baptist Convention of America will hold its sixty-eighth annual meeting at Oakland, Calif.

The Texas convention plans will be completed for a $100,000 drive for Christian education at the American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville, Tenn.

The convention is meeting under the leadership of Dr. D. V. Jemison, president.

A mass meeting Sunday, Sept. 12, will be held in the interest of

work is conducted by members of the convention. The Rev. M. M. Pierson, New Hope Baptist Church, Houston, and Miss Irma Jewell Hughes of the Hughes Business College, are chairmen of the men and women's divisions.

Dr. Marshall Shepard of Philadelphia is chairman of the foreign mission board and Dr. C. C. Adams is general secretary.

FOREIGN DELEGATES

The Oakland convention will be represented by Baptist leaders from Africa, South America, Panama and Canada. The meetings will be held in the City Auditorium and will be led by the Rev. G. L. Prince, pastor of Avenue L Bap-

a $15,000 drive for m

The Washington Post

ANNIVERSARY—Msgr. Alonzo J. Olds, pastor of the oldest Negro parish in Washington, St. Augustine's, at 1715 15th st. nw. yesterday celebrated his forty-fifth year in the priesthood. He is shown receiving a parishioner, 76-year-old Elias Henson, of 1445 S st. nw., after solemn high mass at which the Most Rev. Patrick A. O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington, presided. Msgr. Olds was assigned to St. Augustine's upon his ordination in 1903 and has been there ever since.

Msgr. Alonzo J. Olds, pastor of the oldest and largest Negro parish in the archdiocese of Washington, yesterday observed the forty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

In the morning Monsignor Olds was celebrant of a solemn high mass at St. Augustine's Church, 1715 15th st. nw. The Most Rev. Patrick A. O'Boyle, Archbishop of Washington, presided, and the Rev. Ignatius Smith, dean of the department of philosophy at Catholic University, delivered the sermon.

With Church Since 1903

Father Smith pointed out that Monsignor Olds was assigned to St. Augustine's the day after his ordination in 1903, and has been with the church ever since. He paid tribute to Monsignor Olds for his courage in carrying the burdens of the parish when the church moved from 15th and L sts. nw. to its present location.

Monsignor Olds, Father Smith said, was always amiable and accessible to all in his parish. He said the priest was a remarkable man who had the ability to "make religion attractive."

Assisting Monsignor Olds in the mass were three members of the parish, the Rev. Francis Wade, the Rev. Chester Ball, and the Rev. Norman DuKette, who went into the priesthood while Monsignor Olds was their pastor.

$2000 Purse Presented

At a dinner in the church rectory following the mass, Msgr. John J. Cartwright, rector of St. Matthew's Cathedral, praised Monsignor Olds for his years of service and for his constant generosity.

Monsignor Olds closed the celebration with a solemn benediction of the most blessed sacrament. Members of the parish afterward crowded into the library of St. Augustine's School to congratulate the priest and to present him with a purse of nearly $2000.

Educated at St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md., and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Monsignor Olds became pastor of St. Augustine's in 1919. Under his leadership the two-grade school was expanded into a nine-grade school and the present church renovated after the old building was sold in 1946.

First Negro Received In Catholic Sisterhood

ALBANY, N. Y.—Miss Mamie Jenkins, who is preparing to become a Catholic Sister at Sacred Heart Novitiate, Kenwood, here, is the first Negro to be accepted for training as a Religious of the Sacred Heart, Catholic Sisterhood. A graduate last June of Manhattanville College, New Yor City, Miss Jenkins was received as a novice on September 8.

Marks 45th Year in Priesthood

Iowa Ordains First Negro Priest In Youngstown

OTTUMWA, Iowa — Iowa's first native Negro to become a Catholic priest is Father Allen M. Simpson, of Ottumwa, who was ordained last week by Most Rev. James A. McFadden, Bishop of Youngstown, at St. Columbia's Catnedral in that city. Father Simpson will serve in the Youngstown Diocese.

Born in Near Creek, Iowa, 30 years ago, the priest attended the Lovillia Public School in Lovillia, Iowa, before entering St. Augustine's Seminary, Bay St. Louis, Miss. He attended college at St. John's College, Collegeville, Minn., and Trinity College, Sioux City, Iowa, where he received the bachelor of arts degree. He studied theology at Conception Seminary, Conception, Mo.

Son of a Catholic mother and a Protestant father, the newly ordained is the oldest of nine children, all of whom are Catholic. Father Simpson offered Solemn High Mass for the first time last Sunday in Sacred Heart Church. The sermon was delivered by Monsignor Edward J. Flanagan, famed founder of Boys' Town, Nebraska, where the young priest served during the past two summers as a counselor. Father Simpson's ordination brings to 34 the number of Negro priests now working in the United States.

THREE NEGROES MONKS IN STRICT MONASTERY

St. Louis, Mo.—Of the 150 Catholic monks now members of the community at the Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemane in Trappist, Ky. three are Negroes, according to Abbot James Fox, O.S.C.O., the Abbey's superior.

Abbot Fox, in an interview published here, revealed that two of the Negroes are studying for the Catholic priesthood and one will be a lay brother.

Popularly referred to as the Trappists ,the organization to which the monks belong is the Order of Cistercians of the Strict Observance.

The monks on joining the Order make solemn promises to God to be poor all their lives, never to marry, and to obey their Religious rule, the Abbot explained. They work at hard manual labor for three and one-half hours a day, and pray for seven and one-half.. They abstain from meat, fish, and eggs, and, at times, observe strict fast. Only on cases of official monastery business do they ever leave the monastery.

Catholics Sponsor Interracial Camp

Milwaukee, Wis. — In the beauty of Wisconsin's lakes and rivers this summer a group of earnest individuals will put into practice the teachings of their church. A group of Catholics, Negro, Mexican and White, will join together in a camping retreat and study course. Charles B. Madison, well known locally for his work in race relationships, aided by Frank Holton and other members of his lay organization at St. Benedict the Moor, announced the project last week. It is a culmination of a series of such experiments carried on on a small scale last year. Plans call for the establishment of the camp at the site of a government camp on Pigeon Lake in the Chequamegon national forest, about five miles west of the village of Drummond. About 40 to 50 white and Negro families will make up the camp's contingent. They will be selected by members of the St. Vincent de Paul society and will camp at the site from August 18 until August 31. Food costs are the only expense the families will have to bear.

Iowa Man Ordained as Priest

OTTUMWA, Iowa — Father Allen M. Simpson of Ottumwa was ordained this week by Most Rev. James A. McFadden, Bishop of Youngstown, at St. Columbia's Cathedral in that city. Father Simpson will serve in the Youngstown Diocese.

Born in Near Creek, Iowa, 30 years ago, the priest attended St. John's College, Collegeville, Minn., and Trinity College, Sioux City, where he received the bachelor of arts degree. He studied theology at Conception Seminary, Conception, Mo.

34th in Country

Son of a Catholic mother and a Protestant father, the newly-ordained priest is the oldest of nine children, all of whom are Catholic. He is the first colored native of the State raised to the priesthood and the 34th of his race in the country.

Father Simpson offered Solemn High Mass for the first time Sunday in Sacred Heart Church, Ottumwa. The sermon was delivered by Monsignor Edward J. Flanagan, famed founder of Boys' Town, Nebraska, where the young priest served during the past two summers as a counselor.

Priest At Interracial Forum Describes Progress In South

Although blatant discriminatory practices in educational and social circles show little sign of abatement, a new trend toward interracial justice in the South is gaining headway under the leadership of Catholic Hierarchy and youth of the South, Rev. Austin Chachere, Negro Catholic lecturer and writer declared at the regular Thursday forum of the Catholic Interracial Council. Father Chachere cited the admission of Negro youths to Catholic seminaries; new attitudes expressed from the pulpits; and growing interracial youth organizations as examples of the new trend.

"Looking at the Catholic Interracial movement in the South, there are no great essential changes", Father Chachere said. "There are still restrictive placares separating Negro from white in the street cars of a predominantly Catholic city like New Orleans, and the universal practice of discrimination even in Catholic schools has not changed—on the surface. In recent times, the expression of interracial principles and an emphasis on the ideas of the Catholic interracial movement are coming from the pulpits. The stage seems to have been set by our Holy Father in a recent radio address to the Catholic Charities Cosvention held in New Orleans. Pope Pius XII made very specific and emphatic references to the discriminatory pattern in the South and his words were well chosen so they could not be misinterpreted.

Father Chachere quoted briefly from the Pope's address in which the Holy Father made pointed reference to the brotherhood of man when He declared himself "the common Father of all." He told the convention members that their work was one of charity which was not a question of giving money but of giving self, stressing the need to awaken the powers of leadership to remedy social and racial inequalities.

"Recently", Father Chachere continued, "Bishop Walsh in speaking on the Civil Rights issue, declared that the restrictions laid down and the oaths required by those registering as Democrat were unconstitutional". Bishop Walsh not only called these oaths an invasion of the citizens civil rights but the imposition of any such thought control under penalty of disenfranchisement, clearly 'unwise, unjust and un-American'. 'Certainly, when a member of the Hierarchy takes a public stand on a social issue, an approaching change in the South can be seen.'

Describing one of the youth movements centered at Spring Hill in Mobile, Ala., which is engaged in interracial activity, Father Chachere recalled the difficulties and opposition encountered in starting student groups. He said that initial enthusiasms of these groups was often crushed at the outset by old line opponents of the interracial cause.

Recently, Father Donnelly, president of Spring Hill, speaking before a Southern white audience, left nothing unsaid about the principles of the interracial movement. He wondered at the inconsistency of teaching democracy in the South. He warned college students that silence is no answer to the present clamor against the extension of Civil Rights in the South, and he charged the students with the duties of leadership—a vocal leadership. He called on the college at Spring Hill to lead the fight for civil rights in the South. Father Donnelly denounced prudence and the "let's be slow' theory if it was 'to be thrown up as a barricade against interracial justice and used as an excuse for doing nothing.'

"We must begin to speak out and stop mincing words", Father Chachere said. "Only then will our ideas have consequence. And we need not fear that the South is so tense we'll have a revolution on our hands. The things that are going to become better always become worse before the storm clears."

Father Charles Keenan, of the literary staff of "America" magazine, acted as chairman of the forum.

Catholic School in N.Y. Lifts Ban

Two Youths Admitted; Cardinal States Policy

NEW YORK— Admitting two Negro youths, Salesian School, a Catholic preparatory institution in Goshen, N.Y., last week abandoned its former lily-white policy. The change followed a complaint lodged by Franklin H. Williams, assistant NAACP special counsel, who protested against the exclusion of a colored applicant.

Mr. Williams has been assured by Cardinal Francis Spellman of New York, that the school maintained no color barrier and that the rejection of the youth was a misunderstanding on the part of the institution's director and was in violation of the Cardinal's announced policy for the New York diocese.

The director has since been removed. Commenting on the prompt action, Mr. Williams said: "We are happy that Cardinal Spellman corrected this unfortunate incident. His immediate action deserves the commendation and appreciation of all truly democratic people."

Iowa Negro to Be Ordained As Catholic Priest Feb. 2

Des Moines Register

(The Register's Iowa News Service.)

OTTUMWA, IA.—The Rev. Allen Matthew Simpson, 30, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Simpson, Ottumwa, will be ordained to the Catholic priesthood in Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 2.

Iowa

He will be the first Iowa Negro to become a Catholic priest.

He will offer his first solemn mass here at 10:30 a. m. Feb. 8 in Sacred Heart church. The sermon will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Edward J. Flanagan, founder of Boys Town, Neb., where during the last two summers, the new priest served as counselor.

After his ordination, the Iowan will serve in the Youngstown diocese. 1-25-48

His Family.

His parents have lived in Ottumwa for the last seven years. His mother, Mrs. Elsie Simpson, is a Catholic. Mr. Simpson, employed by the John Morrell & Co., meat packing firm, is a Protestant. Their nine children are members of the Catholic faith.

Mrs. Simpson said Saturday her eldest son first had talked about becoming a priest when he was 15 and the ambition had been uppermost in his mind since then. 1-25-48

"We have made lots of sacrifices to get this accomplished, and we are so proud and grateful," Mrs. Simpson said.

The young priest was born at Bear Creek, west of here, attended Lovilia public school and obtained his high school training in St. Augustine's seminary, Bay St. Louis, Miss.

He attended St. John's university, Collegeville, Minn.; received a bachelor of arts degree from Trinity college, Sioux City, then studied theology at Conception seminary, Conception, Mo.

Native Parish.

The Rev. Charles Mannhardt, pastor at Lovilia, said the Negro priest will be honored by his native parish when he comes to offer a special mass in St. Peter's church shortly after the Ottumwa celebration. Des Moines

He will also offer mass in St. Mary's, Albia, where his former pastor, the Rev. Lambert Heinen, is now stationed. It was Father Heinen who developed the youth's vocation in its early stages.

The Rev. Allen M. Simpson.

Priest Assigned To Ohio Parish

Memphis World

KENT, O. - Father Allen M. Simpson, Negro native of Iowa who was recently ordained to the Catholic priesthood, has been named assistant pastor at St. Patrick's Church here. Membership in the parish is almost entirely 'white.' There are only a few Negro communicants.

Memphis, Tenn.

Believed to be the first Negro native of Iowa to become a Catholic priest, Fr. Simpson was ordained last month in the Cathedral in Youngstown, O., by Most Rev. James McFadden, D. D., Bishop of Youngstown. Mes. 3-30-48

The pastor at St. Patrick's Church here, to whom Fr. Simpson will act as assistant, is Fr. John B. Holcomb.

St. Patrick's is the only Catholic church in Kent. Affiliated with the parish is St. Patrick's school, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary, with 180 pupils.

330,000 Negro Catholics In U. S.

Dallas Texas

NEW YORK — (NNPA) — The Catholic Interracial Council last Wednesday fixed the number of colored Catholics in the United States at 330,000. Atlanta, Ga.

The council said there are an estimated 5,000,000 colored Protestants and 7,750,000 "unchurched" colored people. Fri - 1-2-48

The report said there are 351 colored Catholic churches, 274 colored Catholic schools, 500 priests engaged in colored missions and 1,600 Sisters in colored missions. Colored enrollment in Catholic schools totaled 58,165.

-4-48 Courier-Journal Photo. The Courier-Journal

GREATEST of mothers is honored as Geneva Faulkner places wreath atop statue of Virgin Mary in annual ceremony yesterday at Sacred Heart Academy grounds, Lexington Road. Louisville, Ky. Sun.

The Greatest Mother of All Honored At Sacred Heart

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky. Sun. 5-9-48

A day before Mother's Day, Catholic youngsters and adults honored the greatest mother of all in a ceremony yesterday afternoon on the Sacred Heart Academy grounds.

In the climax of the annual Mary's Day celebration,

African Catholic Bishop Consecrated

BROOKLYN — (ANP) — Sunday at the Church of Living God, united in the presence of a gathering of distinguished visitors and members, the Rev. Fr. Theophilus Alcantara was consecrated a bishop of the African Catholic Church by Bishop R. G. Barrow. The ceremony, colorful and impressive, Charles W. Chambers, acting as chancellor, read the certificate of election and the mandate of consecration. Rev. William Armstrong, pastor of the church, assisted in the ceremony.

Among the visitors were: Dr. Charles S. Rhoden, Deacon Mathias Laing, Attorney Courtney L. Wiltshire Jr., and C. B. Mathura, editor of "The Indian" and member of the City Council of Trinidad, British West Indies. Atlanta, Ga.

2 Negroes Ordained Catholic Priests;

The Register

Another Catholic First

The Sycamore Tribune, Texas

There was a brief news item from Alexandria, La., a little while ago which said: "For the first time in the history of the Catholic Diocese of Alexandria a Negro was among the applicants for admission to the seminary, Bishop Charles P. Grace announced. He was scheduled to take the diocesan entrance examination. This is another instance of the growing number of practical instances in which the Catholic church is taking steps to make Christianity work in community life, which is about the only place among people that it can be made to work. Texas

One thing is certain and that is the kingdom going to go ahead of the Christian church in the practice of the principles of Christianity. On the other hand, laymen who lay claim to being Christians will not for long make active opposition to the practice of Christianity by the Christian church. If the church takes the first step, some laymen may be thereby prompted to take the second. Sat.

Four classmates formed her court and carried the statue to a table before the rock-garden pool. They were Margaret Howard, 831 S. Preston, Dorothy Palmer, 416 S. 12th, Marcellene Helm, 760-A Merchant Court, and Marian Farley, 422 S. 21st. Sun. 5-9-48

About 400 seniors from Catholic secondary schools, Ursuline College, and Nazareth College participated in the procession to the grounds. Boy Scouts bore the American and Papal flags. The Confraternity of Pilgrims carried the statue of St. Anne, mother of the Blessed Mother. Hymns were played by the St. Theresa School Band. The Courier-Journal

The celebration was sponsored by the Louisville Circle, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae with Miss Ruth A. Howard as chairman. The Rev. Charles C. Boldrick, moderator for the circle, preached, and the Rev. Felix Pitt, chaplain of Ur-

Both Become Monks

Cat. 6-26-48

COLLEGEVILLE, Minn. — Two Negroes were among the canddates raised to the Catholic priesthood at St. John's Abbey here last week.

They are Father Bartholomew L. Sayles, and Father Harvey W. Shepherd. Both of the priests are members of the Benedictine Order, centuries-old society of Catholic monks, which conducts St. John's College here and thousand of similar institutions of higher learning throughout the world.

Both priests are also natives of New Orleans, La., and both studied at Xavier University in that city.

Father Bartholomew Sayles entered Xavier University, New Orleans ,in 1935, after his graduation from McDonough No. 35 High School. He was graduated from Xavier in 1939 with a major in musi,. Subsequently, he studied at St. Augustine's Minor Seminary, Bay St. Louis, Miss., and St. John's College, Collegeville, Minn. In 1944 he entered the seminary at St. John's Abbey, beginning the four-year course in theology. He finished this course last month.

The Age

Father Stayles is well-known in New Orleans for his activities in musical circles. As a student at Xavier University, he directed the University glee club, liturgical choir and male octet. He also directed the Gregorian and other liturgical music at the University during the Eucharistic Congress held in New Orleans in October, 1938. From 1937-1939 he served as director of the Men and Boys' choir, Corpus Christi Church, New Orleans.

Times Pic. 6-26-48

At St. John's University, Father Sayles has been organist for the college students. Likewise, he has occupied the first chair of the bass violin section in the University's symphony orchestra.

Cat. 6-26-48

Also a native of New Orleans, Father Harvey Shepherd studied at St. Augustine's Preparatory Seminary, Bay St. Louis, Miss., Xavier University, and St. John's University, Collegesville, where he was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree. From 1946-1947 he acted as head librarian of the Oblate Library at St. John's Abbey.

Two cousins of Father Shepherd are Catholic nuns. They are Sister Mary Camille and Sister Mary Adelene, both of whom are stationed at HolyFamily Convent, New Orleans.

Father Shepherd will offer his First Solemn Mass next Sunday in Fresno, Cal., where his parents now reside.

Catholics Back Truman Program On Civil Rights

The Christian Times
Cat. 6-26-48
Columbus, Ohio

NEW ORLEANS, La.

The New Orleans Archdiocesan committee of the Catholic Committee of the south was in agreement last week with the basic principles of President Truman's message on civil rights.

The committee recommended serious study of the message.

It asserted that committe members, as Catholics and citizens: "Subscribe to the basic principles of human dignity and of the responsibilities of individuals in a free democratc socety. anid believe that these concepts are part of the natural law and are recognized in our constitutional scheme."

The statement added that the committee believes the President's message "includes a statement of principles as particularly applicable to the problems of minority groups who have not always shared in the practical benefits of our democracy." 7-18-48

Catholics Back Truman Stand On Civil Rights

Daily Worker
Atlanta, Ga.
Fri. 7-9-48

NEW ORLEANS, La.— The New Orleans Archdiocesan Committee of the Catholic Committee of the South is in agreement with the basis principles of President Truman's message on civil rights.

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The statement added that the committee believes the President's message "includes a statement of principles as particularly applicable tothe problems of minority groups who have not always shared in the practical benefits of our democracy." The committee added:

SEEDS OF HATE

"We regret that many leaders in the South have refused to accept in good faith the President's message. We sense in their statements the seeds of race prejudice and reaction indicating to us a lack of agreement on the fundamental principles of human rights. We fear that such an approach to the problems involved will tend to isolate the South as a region and weaken the nation."

Daily World

In New York, the importance of immediate enactment of federal anti-lynching legislation was emphasized by Roy Wilkins, editor of Crisis and assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at a forum of the Catholic Interracial Council. He said:

Atlanta, Ga.

"The vast majority of people in this country today don't approve of lynching and yet a number of them won't accept a federal bill to stop it. They say that lynching is dying out, that most people are good, moral citizens, and why not let the South handle its own problems. What these people fail to realize is that it has been the pressure of outside opinion, the indignation, really, of people outside the South and even outside the United States, that has effected this decline." Fri. 7-9-48

Predominately-White Texas Order Has Its First Negro Nun

The Pittsburgh Courier
Sat. 11-20-48

Sister Anne Marie Of Bastrop, Texas, At Holy Cross Hospital In Austin, Texas

Austin, Tex., Nov 25 — (Spl.)— Austin's first Negro Catholic nun, and the first Negro nun in a predominately-white order in Texas, is at Holy Cross hospital here.

She is Sister Anne Marie, a native of Bastrop, Tex., who worked at the hospital when it was started about eight years ago. Becoming interested in the Missionary Sister of the Immaculate Conception, the Catholic Sisters who work at the hospital, the Bastrop woman became a Catholic and later applied for admission into the Sisterhood. Fri. 11-26-48

Having made her novitiate, a period of spiritual training, at the Sisterhood's motherhouse in Paterson, N. J., Sister Anne Marie was received as a nun on August 13.

Archbishop Honored at Catholic Council Meet

The Catholic Tamaraldo
Fri. 5-21-48

WASHINGTON, D. C.— (Special) — Most Rev. Patrick A O'Boyle, D.D., Archbishop of Washington, told more than 300 members of the Catholic Interracial Council here that many of the sores which disfigure the world "will respond to courageous applications of understanding, education and goodwill."

Speaking at a reception given in his honor Sunday evening by the Interracial Council at the Catholic club, Archbishop O'Boyle pleaded for "understanding and goodwill."

"They are rooted in each man's appreciation of the Christian dignity and destiny of every human being, and of the contributions to human progress that have come from every group and nation," he said.

Recalling that the Catholic church "bears this apt name because of its universality," Archbishop O'Boyle asserted that the church "has the obligation to be universal.'

The Archbishop pointed out that the church "has always striven courageously to correct conditions not to her liking," conditions which, he said, were brought about "because men were motivated by fallacies contrary to justice and charity. She has always striven courageously to correct these iniustices and through patient and persistent effort, she has contributed much toward the abolition of human slavery; she has made men recognize the great dignity of womankind; she has championed the rights of the laboring man; she has helped to destroy the pernicious doctrine of a superior race; she has fought to erase a foul nativism from this soil which is America. All this she has done, and more. The current social evils she will do much to correct if men will listen to her pleas for justice and charity."

The 5-21-48

In the course of his remarks, Archbishop O'Boyle said he envisioned the Interracial Council as "a company of Apostolic souls seeking the logical and prudent application of Christian principles to personal conduct and daily living, and to society and social institutions."

G. Howland Shaw, former Assistant Secretary of State, explained the purpose of the Council.

"It is," he said a "simple one: by praying together, by meeting together and by working together to practice Catholic doctrine in the interracial field, and in so doing to spread among Catholics a more accurate knowledge and a clearer understanding of that particular aspect of the teaching of the church.

Fri. 5-21-48

"In striving, without compromise but with care and deliberation to carry out this purpose, we have very much in mind that Washington, is not only the capital of the United States, but today occupies a place of conspicuous prominence among the captals of the world. We are also well aware of the conflict between our own America and Catholic deologies and ideologies of a adically different character and for that reason, among others, we constantly try to achieve a closer approximation between beliefs and practice, first of all in our own lives, and in the second place, in so far as we can influence then the lives of others."

Under the direction of Miss Camille Nickerson, of the Howard university faculty, a musical program was presented. Selections included a Georgian "Ecce Sacerdos Magnus," sung by members of the Newman club, Howard university, and eight Franciscan Friars of the Atonement, Catholic university; a violin solo, by Prof. Louis Vaughn Jones, Howard university, accompanied by Fr. Russell Woollen, Catholic university; and several Negro spirituals and Creole folk sings, played by Miss Nickerson.

week.
Before becoming a member of the Order, Sister Anne Marie was Oliva Williams. Nov 11-26-48
There are some communities of Negro Catholic Sisters in San Antonio and Houston, but Sister Anne Marie is the first nun outside such a community in Texas.

Predominately-White Texas Order Has Its First Negro Nun
Sister Anne Marie Of Bastrop, Texas, At Holy Cross Hospital In Austin, Texas
She arrived back in Austin last
(Continued from page 1)

Negro Priest Assigned To White Catholic Parish

KENT, O. — Father Allen M. Simpson, Negro native of Iowa who was recently ordained to the Catholic priesthood, has been named assistant pastor at St. Patrick's Church here. Membership in the parish is almost entirely 'white'. There are only a few Negro communicants.

Believed to be the first Negro native of Iowa to become a Catholic priest, Fr. Simpson was ordained last June in the Cathedral in Youngston, O., by Most Rev. James McFadden, D. D., Bishop of Youngstown.

The pastor at St. Patrick's Church here, to whom Fr. Simpson will act as assistant, is Fr. John B. Holcomb.

St. Patrick's is the only Catholic church in Kent. Affiliated with the parish is St. Patrick's school, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary, with 180 pupils.

Negro Catholic Brothers Organize

SMITHTOWN, L. I., N. Y. — The first Negro congregation of Catholic Brothers in the country was founded here Sunday at ceremonies at St. Patrick's church. To be known as Franciscan Missionary Servants of Christ, the King, seven young men received the religious habits and began their novitiate.

The plan for the congregation originated with a Negro army officer, Sgt. Walter Pierre, while he was with invasion forces in North Africa.

Whereas other societies of Catholic Brothers in this country have Negro members, this is the first such society to be founded exclusively by Negroes.

Catholic Students Pledge Racial Aid

NOTRE DAME, Ind. — Upwards of 3,000,000 Catholic students in the United States were pledged to work for greater social justice for American Negroes in resolutions adopted at the closing sessions Sunday of the thirteenth national conference of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade.

Several hundred Negro delegates had prominent parts in the conference, which also was the largest missionary meeting ever held in the United States.

Mixed Monastery Planned by Priests

OWENSBORO, Ky.—Reminiscent of the role early Christian monks played in Christianizing and educating the Western world, two Catholic priests—one Negro, the other white—have arrived here to establish a monastery in Western Kentucky for both Negroes and whites.

The priests, monks of the Benedictine Order, are Fr. Harvey W. Shepherd, O.S.B., and Fr. Alexander Korte, O.S.B., both attached to St. John Abbey, Collegeville, Minn. Fr. Shepherd is colored and was ordained to the priesthood last June. During the summer he served in a parish in St. Paul, Minn.

After establishing the monastery, to which both Negro and white aspirants will be admitted, the priests plan to open a boarding school for boys.

330,000 Colored Catholics In U. S.

NEW YORK—(NNPA)—The Catholic Interracial Council last Wednesday fixed the number of colored Catholics in the United States at 330,000.

The council said there are an estimated 5,000,000 colored Protestants and 1,750,000 "unchurched" colored people.

The report said there are 351 colored Catholic churches, 274 colored Catholic schools, 500 priests engaged in colored missions, and 1,600 Sisters in colored missions. Colored enrollment in Catholic schools totaled 58,165.

The organization said that there are 600 Catholics among Howard University's 6,000 students, but only 600 of them are faithful to their religious duties.

Father Martin Jennings, full time chaplin at Howard was quoted as saying that a good disertation for a student of sociology at Howard would be to investigate who so many of Howard's students are indifferent to the churc h in which they were born.

He said less than 5 per cent of Howard's Catholics had any Catholic education.

NEGRO PRIEST ASSIGNED TO 'WHITE CATHOLIC PARISH

4-17-48 Cleveland Call & Post

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Catholic Priest Leads Tenants In Land Reform Fight

New York, N.Y.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, TRINIDAD, B. W. I.—Dom Basil Matthews, a Negro Catholic priest, has urged the people here to fight with all constitutional means for ownership of land now owned by a few landlords.

The populace here is demanding land reform and the government is averse to breaking up the huge holdings of a few landowners. Fr. Matthews told his audience that land is the greatest wealth of any people or any nation.

Ownerhhip of the land is the people's birthright, he said, and quoted statistics to prove that ownership of the land and economic prosperity have an important bearing on Christian marriages. Their number in the West Indies fluctuates with the rise and fall in economic welfare.

Fr. Matthews is a member of Trinidad's Interacial Benedictine Abbey and founder of its Institute of Social Research.

Urban League Award to Catholic Youth Supervisor

Portland Oregon Enterprise
wed-5-19-48

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — For exception proficiency in the field of youth service, Robert C. Dove, Catholic Youth Organization supervisor in Watts and Willowbrook, last week was awarded the Los Angeles Urban League Award of Achievement.

Seattle Wash

In making the award, Joseph S. Dunning, president, and Floyd C. Covington, executive director, said, "His training, experience, fortitude and persistence have gained outstanding distinction bringing credit and honor to his vocation and community."

Mr. Dove has been a full time social worker for the atholic Youth Organization since October, 1945.

Fr. Joseph Hill, assistant director of the CYO, commenting on the award, said, "He has been B and will continue for many years to come, I hope — one of the CYO's most valuable workers."

7,000,000 Negroes unchurched

Tribune
Los Angeles, Calif
Sat. 5-22-48

NEW YORK — The Catholic Herald Citizen reported last week that 7,000,000 Negroes have no church affiliation.

The Herald Citizen was contrasting last year's 200,000 converts to the Catholic Church in Africa with "the reports of meager progress made in converting the American Negro." Sat 5-22-48

Less than three percent of American Negroes, or 350,000, are Catholic, the Herald Citizen said.

Five million Negroes are Protestants, the Catholic paper stated, explaining the number by the fact that "for a hundred years or more the great majority of American Negroes have lived in the predominantly Protestant South."

Catholic Youth Of All Races Hold Mammoth Rally

Black Press
Sat. 6-12-48

Nearly four thousand Catholic high school students of all races converged on the city Tuesday and Wednesday of this week in what is regarded by church officials as the greatest youth demonstration in the history of the Southwest. Children from every parish of the diocese were participating in leadership training classes held at St. Mary's Academy, Capitol Hill. Discourses on recreation and school life, marriage and religious vocations were presented by national authorities of the universal church.

Six students representing the magnificent St. Monica parochial high school of Tulsa comprised the largest Negro delegation at the giant youth rally.

On Wednesday morning at Lincoln Park amphitheatre, a touching, symbolic ceremony of "The Living Mass" was presented with 400 youths participating. For a setting of the highly symbolic ceremony, a 30-foot high altar, 20 feet long, of gray and red trim, and designed by Rev. John Walch, noted Tulsa artist, was erected.

The educational, economic and moral activities of student life were symbolically represented in sectional parts of the huge altar-cross and were erected part by part in the "Living Mass" spectacle.

Oklahoma City

Luncheon was served the multitude of youth in the Zebra room of the Municipal Auditorium after being transferred by bus across town.

Completely superceding the morning spectacle was the night presentation at Lincoln Park amphitheatre of a colorful pageant representing the pagan aspects of Communism, its allure and unfolding of how Christian youth must combat all its allurements.

Many groups of students made up the gorgeous spectacle, with every hue and style of costume, and with many carrying banners representing their church, school and youth organization.

The gigantic youth rally was an inspiring spectacle and participants of the varied racial groups were most impressive by their zeal and enthusiasm. Too, the solicitiousness of the many sisters and priests directing the youngsters, was in itself truly an inspiring spectacle.

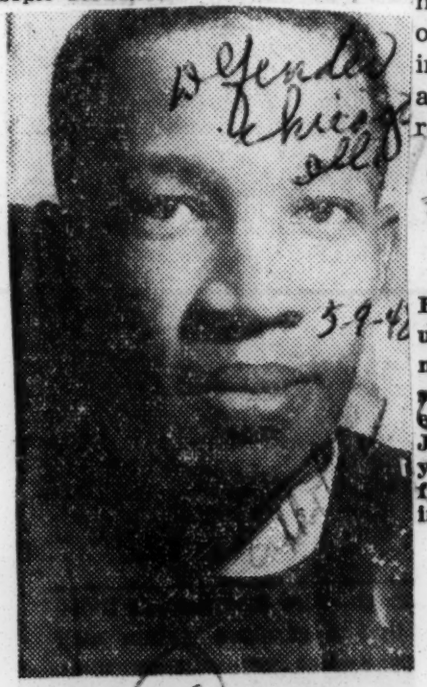
Interracial Catholic Group Formed In N. Orleans

Atlanta Daily World
wed-6-9-48

NEW ORLEANS — (ANP) — A Catholic interracial committee of three Negroes and three whites was formed in New Orleans recently to link organizations of Catholic lay leaders of both races.

Representing colored leaders are Clarence P. Thomas, Edward W. Cooper and Dr. Sam Felton of the Archidiocesan union, the top Negro Holy Name group.

From the parallel white group, the Metropoltan Council of Holy Name societies, are: Albert A. Levy, Sr., president; J. Eliott Sheehan, retiring president, and J. Joseph Rouchel.



PRIEST recently ordained at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., is the Rev. Father Leon Hartman, S. S. C. The ceremony took place at St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church with the Rt. Rev. Arthur Monchienne, of New Jersey, officiating. A graduate of St. Augustine college, Raleigh, N. C., Father Hartman will start missionary work in Chicago with the order of St. Cypria of which he is a member.

CATHOLIC STUDENTS PLEDGE COOPERATION TO NEGROES

Cleveland Call & Post
Sat. 1-3-48

Notre Dame, Ind. (Special)—More than 3,000,000 Catholic students were pledged to service in the fight for social justice for American Negroes at the close of the thirteenth national conference of the Catholic Students Mission Crusade here.

Held at the University of Notre Dame, the four-day conference was attended by 3,600 student delegates representing CSMC units in thousands of American communities. The conference was the largest meeting of its kind ever held in the United States.

Maintaining that "prejudice and unjust practices against Negroes are based fundamentally upon ignorance of the history of this group of Americans and a lack of regard for the Christian ideals which demand recognition of the God-given rights of all human beings", the resolution put the CSMS on record as recommending the continued general study of the history of American Negroes in each area where the CSMC has a unit with the view of helping to remedy unsatisfactory conditions.

First Negro Enters Capuchin Seminary

Pittsburgh

HERMAN, Pa. — William Lee Edmond, member of the graduating class at St. Fidelis Seminary here, plans to enter the seminary of the Capuchin Fathers, Order of Catholic priests, in July. When he is ordained some years hence, he will become the first Negro priest of that Order in the United States.

13 From 9 States Take Oblate Vows

These 13 young women from nine stats, shown in their bridal gowns, renounced the world and took the vows of chastity, poverty and obedience and received the white veil of the Oblate Sisters of Providence at the motherhouse in Baltimore, Tuesday. After two years' training these postulants may make their first profession of vows. Left to right, seated, they are: Rebecca Woods, Bloomfield, Kans.; Sister M. Agnesine; Cora Hill, Baltimore, Sister M. Paul; Susan Lee, Philadelphia, Sister M. Assumpta; Lois Melton, New Orleans, Sister M. Concetta; Rose M. Terrance, New Orleans, Sister M. Clare; Wilma L. LeBlanc, Okmulgee, Ogla., Sister M. Joseph. Standing, Melba Faucett, Omaha, Sister M. Benedicta; Katherine Smith, Chicago, Sister M. Noreen; Helen M. Weaver, Leavenworth, Kans., Sister M. Helen; Julia Neale, Baltimore, Sister M. Majella; Dolores Lewis, Mobile, Ala., Sister M.Jose; Virginia Simpson, Baltimore, Sis-ter M. Incarnata; Theresa Banks, St. Louis, Sister M. Duchesne.

Thirteen Leave World, Receive White Veils

Enter Baltimore's 119-Year-Old Oblate Sisters of Providence; Two in Final Vows

BALTIMORE

Thirteen postulants, three of them Baltimoreans, renounced the world, received the white veil of the Oblate Sisters of Providence, and began their two years' training in the religious life during impressive ceremonies Tuesday afternoon in the convent chapel, Chase St. and Brentwood Ave.

Relatives and friends who witnessed the ceremony heard Father Adrian, C.P, praise the young women who had been "singled out by Jesus to be His special daughters to help spread His doctrines and virtues."

He cautioned the parents and friends not to be saddened because they had entered a convent but to be as happy had their daughters been picked by a Hollywood scout.

To the postulants, he said: 'God is showing His special love for you by extending this invitation to be His bride. Give your hearts to Him, do not hold back anything . . . . "

"Brides of God"

The 13 young women who received the white veil, the hometowns, and the names by which they will be known in religious life are as follows:

Virginia Simpson, Baltimore, Sister M. Incarnata; Dolores Lewis, Mobile, Ala., Sister M. Jose; Theresa Banks, St. Louis, Sister M. Duchesne; Rebecca Woods, Bloomfield, Kans., Sister M. Agnesine; Wilma Lee LeBlanc, Okmulgee, Okla., Sister M. Joseph; Lois Melton, New Orleans, Sister M. Concetta; Rose Marie Terrance, New Orleans, Sister M. Clare;

Katherine Smith, Chicago, Sister M. Noreen; Helen Marie Weaver, Leavenworth, Kans., Sister M. Helen; Melba Faucett, Omaha, Neb., Sister M. Benedicta; Cora Hill, Baltimore, Sister M Paul; Susan Lee, Philadelphia, Sister M. Assumpta; Julia Neale, Baltimore, Sister M. Majella.

7 Make 1st Vows

In private ceremonies held earlier in the day, seven novices who had completed two years' successful training, made their first vows.

They are: Sister M. Joanne, the former Helena Burks of Louisville, Ky.; Sister M. Ernesta, the former Rose M. LeBlanc of New Orleans; Sister M. Evangelista, the former Marie L. Rhodes, St. Paul Minn.; Sister M. Claudia, former Clementine Collins of Chicago;

Sister M. Ellen Joseph, the former Evelyn Daniels of Savannah, Ga.; Sister M. Romana, former Muriel Johnson of Trenton, N.J., and Sister Maria Infanta, the former Bernardine Gonzales of New Orleans.

2 Make Final Vows

Two others who have successfully completed nine years of training made their vows. They are Sister Stephane, the former Dorothy Smith of New Orleans, and Sister Mark, the former Beatrice Mansell of Brooklyn, N.Y.

The Oblate Sisters of Providence which is the largest community of colored nuns in the United States was founded in Baltimore 119 years ago. Mother Theresa is the superior general of the order.

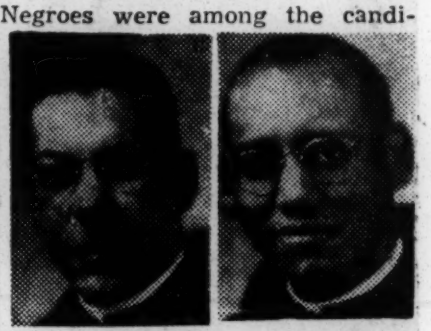
Catholic prep school renounces color ban

NEW YORK — Admitting two Negro youths, the Salesian Catholic preparatory institution in Goshen, N. Y., last week abandoned its lily-white policy. The change followed a protest lodged by Franklin H. Williams, assistant NAACP special counsel, against the exclusion of a colored applicant.

Williams said he has been assured by Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York that the school maintains no color barrier and that the rejection of the Negro youth was a misunderstanding on the part of the director of the institution and was in violation of the Cardinal's announced policy for the New York diocese. The director has since been removed.

Catholic Monks Society Ordains Negro Priests

COLLEGEVILLE, Minn. —Two Negroes were among the candi-



Frs. Bartholomew, Shepphard dates raised to the Catholic priesthood at St. John's Abbey here last week.

They are Father Bartholomew L. Sayles, O. S. V., and Father Harvey W. Shepherd, O. S. B., members of the Benedictine Order, centuries-old society of Catholic monks, which conducts St. John's College here and thousands of similar institutions throughout the world.

Natives of New Orleans, La., both studied at Xavier University in that city.

CME'S RAP LYNCHING, JIM CROW, POLL TAX; LAUD TRUMAN

Daily World Atlanta, Ga
Tues. 3-23-48

TEXARKANA, Tex.—(ANP) — A resolution sharply attacking segregation, lynching, the poll tax lawlessness, and commending President Truman "for his courageous and statesmanlike position in the civil rights program," was unanimously passed Thursday by the Texarkana-Marshall CME district council in session at Atlanta, Tex., near her

The resolution declared, "We commend President Truman for his forthright utterances and 10-point program on civil rights. His courageous refusal to recant from his position for political expediency in order to appeace a large block of Democratic supporters in the so-called 'solid south' is the hallmark of statesmanship that is so often lacking where it is greatly needed

"The right to equality of opportunity to work is a birthright that society owes to every person who needs to work, who can work, who is capable of working and who is willing to work. No one should be limited in this respect, except as to his or her capacity, ability, skill and will to work. The Negro long has been put to economic disadvantage by reason of being the last hired and the first fired. The Negro has suffered through differential of wages for identical work on account of his race and color. We favor a permanent fair employment practices committee because it is designed to eliminate discrimination in employment and bring about equality of opportunity to work."

IN DIRECT CONFLICT

Daily World

The council pointed out that the segregation laws of southern states are "indirect conflict with the U. S. constitution," in that they abridge the privileges and immunities of Negro citizens, deny them equal protection, and force Negroes to perform as "first class' citizens while they are given "second, third and fourth class" service.

250,000 Members To Be Sought In Drive

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga. Sat 5-29-48

DAYTON, O.—(ANP)—The Ministers' and Laymens' council of the CME church, meeting in annual session here last week at Phillips Temple CME church, evolved a "far-reaching program designed to bring about a larger degree of freedom and security for the rank and file of the church."

(1) The launching of a 250,000 membership increase crusade to run over a period of four years, and to be participated in by bishops, general officers, presiding elders and pastors throughout the church;

(2) The study, assembling and reduction of the constituitonal elements in the book of discipline to laws which might form an effec--tive code, specially touching upon all points and policies to be applied in local, district, annual and general conference administration;

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

(3) The establishment of a special committee to draw up specific rules, methods, techniques and procedures to enable the judiciary court to function in accordance with the book of discipline;

(4) Increasing salaries of general officers and bishops; and (5) to institute a program of education througt its fact-finding committee to secure the elimination of jim crowd in the armed forces and integration of Negroes in all branches of national defense on a basis of fitness and competence.

Sat 5-29-48

The sessions had the largest attendance in the history of the organization. Host to the council and general board was the Rev. A. W. Womack, former president of the council. Two other former presidents were subsequently elected to the bishopric. They were Bishops J. A. Hamlett and C. L. Russell, the latter now deceased.

CME Council Meets In Dayton

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga. Sat. 4-17-48

DAYTON, Ohio –(ANP)— Representatives of 42 annual conferences general officers and laymen from every section of the country will gather in Phillips CME Temple here May 6-11 for a pre-convention bishops' council, ministers and laymen's connectional council and general boards meting. Senior Bishop R. A. Carter, Chicago, will preside.

On the agenda, the CME's will discuss the location and date of the general conference in 1950, receive reports from every department, including colleges of the church, and select candidates to fill bishopric posts made vacant by the deaths of Bishop C. L. Russell and Roy L. Young.

Sat. 4-17-48

Host pastor to the meet is the Rev. Arthur Womack. Daily World

It Takes Real Faith to Handle One of These

It takes supreme faith to play with a giant rattler such as is being handled by Mrs. Hattie Davidson of Winston-Salem, N.C., during a meeting of snake worshippers at Durham last week. All other members of the cult are white. The sect bases its belief on the 17th and 18th verses of the 16th chapter of St. Mark: "And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils, they shall speak with new tongues. They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."

SNAKE WORSHIPPERS—Rattlers, copperheads and faith healers defied a Durham (N. C.) ordinance prohibiting the handling of poisonous snakes, when the snake worshippers held a three-day convention and brought out their reptiles for a fancy exhibition. Both Negroes and whites are members of the cult.

It's Still There

Atlanta Constitution Atlanta Ga

Editor Constitution: Evidently, timeliness is no longer a criterion of news-worthiness. As you are well aware, the action described in your Page 3-A, Column 1, news-release titled "Wallaceite's Church Votes Negro Ban," was voted last November at the instance of an ultra race-conscious minority whose leadership in church affairs has since been overwhelmingly repudiated by the congregation as a whole. Sa. 4-1-4

In its well-nigh 200 years of existence, neither the Universalist nor the Unitarian denominations have ever condoned segregation, much less discrimination. In May of last year, at the one hundred and twenty-second annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association, 1,086 delegates from throughout the United States and Canada voted, with virtually no dissent, a resolution titled: "Toward an Unsegregated Church in an Unsegregated Society." (Concurrence mind you, was voiced by delegates from Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond, Louisville, Kansas City, St. Louis, Miami, Orlando, St. Petersburg, Charleston, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Memphis, Dallas, El Paso, Houston, San Antonio, and Washington, D. C.)

Finally, far from saying, "I do not mix my religion with my politics," what I actually said was, "I do not confuse my pulpit with my politics," meaning, as I clearly indicated to you over the phone, that I do not exploit the Sunday worship service, much less any other church-related activity, for the promotion of Henry Wallace's candidacy. Unlike all too many of my fellow-citizens, I enjoy a livelihood in which neither the support nor the repudiation of a given presidential candidate is enjoined. Thu 4-1-48

REV. I. J. DOMAS,
Pastor, the Unitarian-Universalist Church, Atlanta.

(Editor's Note: While Mr. Domas writes that the vast majority of his own local church has repudiated last November's action of an "ultra race-conscious minority" in placing an absolute ban on Negro visitors, the ban has not yet been removed. While most other Southern churches do not have Negroes in their membership, they do not prohibit Negroes from visiting in the galleries.)

Unitarian Stand

The Constitution

Editor Constitution: Your readers may want to know something of the true situation in the Unitarian denomination concerning which they have had some unfavorable publicity growing from the resignation of the minister of the Atlanta Unitarian-Universalist Church. I can write authoritatively since I am now the minister longest in continued pastoral service in Southern Unitarianism. I have spent my entire ministry in the South, first at Lynchburg Va., then at Memphis, Tenn., and for the past 10 years in Houston. I was first regional director of the Southwest Conference of Unitarian Churches. In addition, I have preached Summers in many New England churches and have been a prolific contributor to the Unitarian periodical until the last few years when its pro-Communism caused me to send it no more material. Mon.

It has been said that the Atlanta church might have difficulty finding a minister since the Unitarian Ministerial Union urges a boycott, and because all Unitarian ministers belong to the Union. That last is almost, but not quite true. Atlanta, Ga.

Will the ministers boycott the Atlanta church unless it admits Negroes to membership? My answer is that they will not. Certainly no minister fit to serve a Southern church will boycott the church. 6-14-7-0

I should like to add one word about the whole affair. Dr. Jones, the Negro in question, belonged to a Unitarian church in Columbus, Ohio. It is regarded as a radical church. Youth groups, reportedly forbidden the Ohio State campus for their Red-front connections, have been invited to use the Unitarian church. Mon.

I do not believe that those ultimately responsible care about Dr. Jones, the Unitarian church, or the colored race; but that they are using idealistic American church people to further ends inimical to our way of life. In other words, I think there is a good chance that everybody involved in the unfortunate matter was the victim of something larger than themselves, bent on destroying America. 6-14-48

JOHN CLARENCE PETRIE,
Minister, First Unitarian Church, Houston, Texas

A Pastor in Politics

The Constitution

Atlanta's Unitarian-Universal Church has accepted the resignation of the Rev. Isaiah J. Domas, Pastor, for "lack of confidence in his leadership." Tue. Atlanta, Ga. 5-7-48

Thus is posed the old question of the Minister in politics. We never met the Rev. Domas, but our reporters have reported him on occasion as very critical of newspapers because they are critical of Henry Wallace and the Third Party. We note in the report of the flock which ousted him that he was "always calling America the aggressor." We assume he was saying we were the aggressor against Russia. That certainly is the Wallace line and also, by mere chance of course, the Communist line.

We do not know the merits of the case, and are not interested in reaching any decision about this one. However, we think it obvious that any Minister who publicly chooses a highly controversial political position, which is the more controversial because it has the active Communist support and indorsement, must run the risk of losing the confidence of his flock. The Constitution Atlanta, Ga

This also is as good a time as any to say that any claim that Christianity and Stalin's Communism are related is as false a premise as could be stated. Stalin's murdering, police terror government is more akin to the Roman type of government which sought to crush Christianity than anything else. Fri. 5-7-48

9 1948

Episcopal Bishop Urges Chapel For University

The Advertiser Montgomery Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 27.—(AP) — Construction of a $100,000 chapel and student center at the University of Alabama was urged here Tuesday night by Bishop Charles C. J. Carpenter in an address opening the 117th annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Alabama. Wed 1-28-48

The Diocesian head urged churchmen attending the convention also to include as special projects for 1948 construction of $40,000 chapels at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., and the Alabama College for Women at Montevallo, Ala.

The executive council of the diocese met Tuesday in preparation for the three-day session at Mobile's Christ Church. Highlight of the convention will be the diocesian banquet Wednesday night at which the Rev. John Hauss, Jr., executive secretary of the National Department of Christian Education, will speak.

The very Rev. Vernon McMaster, archbishop of the Montgomery convocation, will celebrate Holy Communion for the convention Thursday.

Episcopalians Move To Abolish J'Crow

Daily World

Atlanta, Ga.

RICHMOND, Va.—(NNPA) — The Council of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia took action last Thursday to remove from its constitution and canons all words that would indicate racial segregation or discrimination.

It passed on first reading two changes in Article III of its constitution, which defines the groups entitled to representation on the council. To become effective, these changes must pass second reading at the next regular council session next year. Thurs.

It also approved a resolution calling on Bishop F. D. Goodwin to appoint a committee of white and colored church members to determine what changes must be made in the canons to make them conform to the proposed constitutional amendments. 5-27-48

One of the changes in Article III deals with a definition of the four classes which compose the lay membership of the council. One of these is listed as "the lay delegates from the Colored Missionary Jurisdiction."

LAY DELEGATES

The second change in Article III concerns the section providing that "there shall be two lay delegates from the missionary jurisdiction known as the Colored Missionary Jurisdiction to be elected by the Convocation of the said Jurisdiction from among congregations not otherwise entitled to representation in Council."

Thurs 5-27-48

Both of these sections would be stricken our if the the amendments are finally passed. In terms of church organization, one clergyman said the elimination of these clauses would mean that, instead of belonging to a colored convocation for the entire diocese, colored communicants would become members of the existing convocations in those sections of the diocese where they happen to live.

Negroes Barred From Convention By Episcopalians

The Record Columbia, S.C.

Thurs 4-15-48

BEAUFORT, April 15—(AP)—Delegates to the 158th convention of the South Carolina Episcopal Diocese yesterday rejected a proposal to admit Negroes to the convention.

The proposal previously had been voted down at state conventions in 1944 and 1947. Thurs

Proponents declared that this was the only Episcopal diocese in the country that did not allow Negro representation. 4-15-48

Episcopal Church Sends Culmer To London Meeting

The World Atlanta, Ga.

Fri. 6-25-48

MIAMI—(ANP)— Archdeacon John E. Culmer, rector of St. Agnes Episcopal church here, left by plane for New York last Wednesday where he has booked passage for London as a delegate to the Church Union International convention to be held at Farnham castle.

Archdeacon Culmer is the only Negro of 20 selected delegates to the convention representing the Episcopal church in America. The prelate received his credentials from the Anglo-Catholic congress and he is entitled to a seat for four successive nights, on the platform at public meetings to be held in historic Westminister abbey.

Church Appoints First Negro Minister

Journal & Guide Norfolk, Va.

NEW YORK—(ANP)—The first Negro to head a church in the Moravian Protestant Episcopal Church in America was installed last week as minister of the Fourth Moravian Church of New York. Norfolk, Va. Sat.

The new pastor is the Rev. Winslow A. Beckles, a former AME minister. Moravians and members of other denominations packed the church to see the installation. The Fourth Moravian Church has property valued at over $25,000.

Rev. Mr. Beckles was born in British Guiana. 5-8-48

Texas Episcopal Group Votes For Segregation

The Worker

5-23-48

By JOHN LeFLORE

AUSTIN, Texas—Christianity was pushed into the background by the 99th council of the Episcopal Diocese of Texas last week, when the body voted to retain existing segregation in church work.

A fight ensued before the report of the bi-racial commission was adopted by voice vote. A substitute resolution denouncing bigotry, intolerance and segregation was defeated on the floor.

The commission also recommended separate camps and youth activities, except for

strictly business or worship services. The substitute resolution was offered by Charles A. Shaw, a white lay delegate from Houston. It said that in the church "There is no place for bigotry, intolerance, segregation, discrimination or the philosophy of racial superiority."

The council also rejected a proposal to serve as council delegates. Fifty-seven Texas counties were represented.

Responsibility for segregation at social functions of the church was placed on host parishes by the council, which said the "status quo" should be maintained.

Father Divine, 'Heavens' Win

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 9 (AP)—Father Divine and two of his "Heavens" won a court victory here today.

The five justices of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, in a unanimous decision reversed lower court orders favoring four first cousins of a follower of a New York cultist who had left most of her estate to the sect.

The justices specifically reversed an order of State Supreme Court Justice Abram Zoller at Syracuse June 27, 1947, in which he denied a motion by executors of the estate of Mary Sheldon Lyon to dismiss an amended complaint of the cousins.

Order Also Reversed

The Appellate Court also reversed Justice Zoller's order restraining the defendants from disbursing funds from the estate.

The action had been brought by Lucy Latham, Oneida; Margaret L. Price and Cathrena L. Humphrey, Syracuse, and Arthur Latham, Newark. All first cousins of Mrs. Lyon.

They contended that Father Divine and "angels" of the Palace Mission, Inc., New York City, and Palace Mission Church and Home, Brigandine, N. J., prevented their cousin from executing a new will in their favor. They asserted "physical force" was used. They claimed they would have received up to $350,000 under the new will.

Under a will drawn in 1943 each cousin received $100. The estate was estimated at $500.000.

Father Divine To Enter Politics?

NEW YORK—(ANP)— Some writers are looking for the announcement soon from Father Divine's Philadelphia headquarters in which the noted mystic is supposed to announce political aspirations. This, they say, will be the father's first participation in a presidential campaign.

The same writers ignore Divine's former sallies in politics when he organized the Righteous Government and held forth at the Rockland palace during the Roosevelt administration.

At that time, Divine's "angels" were involved in court action relative to their voting under their "Heavenly" names, rather than their honest ones. A court ruling favored the "angelic" names and there has been no question about their political participation since.

Divine's 'Heavens' Given $100,000

NEW YORK — (NNPA) — Two of Father Divine's "heavens" last Friday got $50,000 each in an out-of-court settlement in the Mary Sheldon Lyon will case.

Mrs. Lyon, 85, who became one of Father Divine's converts, willed virtually her entire estate of $500,000 to two Divine misisons —one in Harlem and the other in Brigandine, New Jersey. Her brother, Dr. Newman Hills Sheldon, brought suit to break the will.

Under the settlement Dr. Sheldon gets the residue.

Father Divine white aide weds Negro, leaves heaven

PHILADELPHIA — Prodigal Son, who won national prominence as one of the trusted lieutenants of Father Divine, has deserted the Divine "kingdom" because of its ban on marriage.

Prodigal Son, whose real name is John W. Hunt and who is a member of a wealthy West Coast family, was married on June 20 to Florine Carol Sweet, a Negro girl. Hunt is white.

The bride is a former Divine "angel," and was secretary to the leader of the movement.

Hunt joined the Divine movement after the religious leader allegedly cured him of a serious illness. Photographer, he was official picture maker for Divine.

Father Divine

Father Divine Wins Unanimous Decision To Keep 2 "Heavens"

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Appelate Division, Fourth Department handed down a decision on Friday in favor of Father Major Divine and two of his "heavens."

The decision reverses the lower court orders favoring four first cousins of the late Mrs. Mary S. Lyon, a follower of "Father' in a suit brought by them, that "physical force" had been used in having their cousin leave most of her $500,000 estate to "the kingdom".

The action was brought by the cousins of the deceased who died of cancer in 1946, and on June 27 of last year, Justice Abram Zoller of the Supreme Court here denied a motion by executioners of the dead women's estate to dismiss an amended complaint of the cousins.

Court Favors Father Divine In $500,000 Estate Fight

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — (ANP) — The five justices of the appelate division, fourth department took a dim view of the case presented by relatives of Mrs. Mary Sheldon Lyon, white, seeking to obtain a larger share of the estimated $500,000 estate most of which had been willed to Father Divine and two of his "Heavens." The justices reversed two lower court orders which had been made in favor of the woman's relatives.

Specifically the justices reversed an order of State Supreme Court Justice Abram Zoller at Syracuse, June 27, 1947 which denied a motion by executors of the estate to dismiss an amended complaint by Mrs. Lyon's cousins. It also reversed Zoller's order restraing the Father Divine side from disbursing funds of the estate.

The suit was brought by four first cousins of the deceased woman on the contention that Father Divine and "angels" of the Palace Mission, Inc., New York and Palace Mission church and home, Brigantine, N. J., prevented their cousin from executing a new will in their favor. They charged that "physical forces" was used to restrain the woman from leaving them up to $350,000 under a new will. The cousins, according to the will drawn up in 1943, receive $100 each.

Decision Hands Father Divine A Half Million-Dollar Estate

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 12 —A lower court order in favor of four first cousins seeking to break a will leaving all but $400 of a $500,000 estate to Father Divine and two of his "Heavens" was reversed Friday.

Five justices of the Appelate Division Fourth Department in a unanimous decision specifically reversed an order of State Supreme Court Justice Abram Zoller at Syracuse June 27, 1947. He denied a motion by executors of the estate of Mary Sheldon Lyon to an amended complaint of the cousins.

The Appelate Court also reversed Justice Zoller's order restraining the defendants from disbursing funds from the estate.

The plaintiffs contended that Father Divine and "angels" of the Palace Mission, Inc., New York City, and Palace Mission Church and Home, Brigandine, N. J., prevented their cousin from executing a new will in their favor. They asserted "physical force" was used. They claimed they would have received up to $350,000 under the new will.

Under a will drawn in 1943 each cousin received $100. The estate was estimated at $500,000.

Father Divine Gets Philadelphia Hotel Bought For $485,000 by His Followers

Special to The Guardian

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 — The hotel was vacated by the last of its followers of Father Divine, Negro guests, some of whom had been cult leader, today bought the 246-residents for twenty years. room Lorraine Hotel, long a land-"The hotel will be open to everymark here at Broad Street and one," Father Divine announced. "It Fairmount Avenue, from the Met-will be run on a Christian basis. ropolitan Hotel Real Estate Com-There will be no drinking, no pany for $485,000. smoking, no profanity and no mix-

In announcing the purchase, Jo-ing of the sexes."

seph W. Widing, a real estate Part of the building, he exbroker who represented the buyers, plained, probably would be set said the property was deeded to aside for male guests and another "several hundred" members of the cult. "I think it is wonderful," he added, "that my followers purchased this handsome edifice because it will be a splendid way to promote true democracy."

Father Divine, his 23-year-old white wife and about two dozen of his disciples moved into the nine-story building this morning as the

NINE-STORY 'HEAVEN'

Divine Pays 500 G's for 300-Room Hotel

PHILADELPHIA

Father Divine and his followers took possession of the 10-story, 300-room Hotel Lorraine, Broad St. and Fairmount Ave.) Wednesday, according to reliable sources, paying in the neighborhood of a half million dollars—cash on the line—for the property.

At the same time, reports were rife that the Rev. Mr. Divine and his disciples were negotiating for purchase of the Hotel Majestic, a 10-story, 350-room building at Broad St. and Girard Ave. assessed at $415,200.

Release Expected Today

Neither the Rev. Mr. Divine nor the management would comment on the Hotel Lorraine transaction, but it is known that guests of the hostelry had been given notice to move by midnight, Tuesday. Employees of the hotel have already been placed in other jobs.

Father Divine was expected to issue an official release on the Lorraine Hotel report after settlement had been made Wednesday morning.

It was understood that the purchase price included furnishings of the hotel and the adjoining building, which houses a garage and heating plant.

New York Exodus Rumored

For some time, there have been rumors that Father Divine would move most of his followers and churches out of New York. The cult leader's plans are known only to himself, but purchase of two of Philadelphia's bigger hotels would indicate such a movement is in the making.

Father Divine moved his headquarters to Philadelphia back in 1943, after a controversy with New York authorities. He has been commuting to Harlem on Sundays.

The Lorraine, built in 1894, is assessed at a total of $239,000. Present owner is the Metropolitan Hotels Corporation, which bought the place in 1940 from the Land Title Bank and Trust Company, acting as trustee for the first mortgage bondholders. The original mortgage was $300,000.

The buildng is not as swanky as the Hotel Brigantine, near Atlantic City, which Divine disciples bought in 1943 for $75,000 cash. The Brigantine, with 150 ocean-front rooms, was built some 20 years ago at a cost of $1,000,000.

The New Jersey hotel was loaned to the Coast Guard during the war and later, according to Father Divine, given to Madam Sarah Spencer Washington, Atlantic City businesswoman—and at one time a Divine follower—for payment of back taxes.

The Lorraine will be the largest of many properties purchased in Philadelphia by Divine followers since the leader transferred his headquarters to this city.

Father Divine And Mate In 2nd Anniversary

PHILADELPHIA—(ANP)— "Angels" from 28 nations and every state in the union gathered here to help the "Lamb" and the Bride" observe their second wedding anniversary in all day ceremonies April 29 at the Unity Mission Church Home and Training school.

Hundreds of followers of every race and color jammed the inside and outside to the Lamb, who is Father Divine, and the Bride, who is his young white wife, the former Edna Rose Ritchings of Vancouver, B. C.

Father Divine's happy angels, along with local civic, fraternal and church leaders of both races and many sects, ate sang and shouted at the gay occasion. Many waited outside the place all day to see Father Divine and Miss Angel come out.

Guests and followers, all beginning their talks with "Thank you, Father and Dear Mother," praised the couple all day and night long.

Father Divine's Followers Purchase $20,000 Building

PHILADELPHIA

The purchase of the premises at 920-22 N. 19th St., by followers of Father Divine at an announced price of $20,000 was disclosed, Thursday, by John W. Hallahan, 1007 Bankers Security Building.

Hallahan reported that he negotiated the sale with the cooperation of David Osgiver and R. Lawrence Clay.

Did Dewey Promise To Run Father Divine Out Of N. Y.?

BY CONRAD CLARK

NEW YORK—(ANP)—The reason why Governor Thomas Dewey lost the recent election for the Presidency of the United States was because during a campaign speech, he remarked, "I am going to run Father Divine and all of his followers out of New York City."

This remark came to light in a recent article published by the "New Day," official organ of the peace movement, in which the article tells why Dewey lost, and "that is why I put Mr. Truman back in the White House" to quote Father Divine.

The remark of Mr. Dewey was recited to Father Divine by one of his followers. Father Divine called the bearer of the story a liar.

After rebuking the woman for the lie, Divine said, "I am not saying that Mr. Dewey is so much in harmony with me. I am not asking him to be."

He further told of President Truman's plea for an FEPC bill and other Civil Rights measures. Father Divine added that the President demanded of the people the enactment of these bills and did not wait until after election to call for justice and equality for all.

"That is why Mr. Dewey lost out and because President Truman won."

During the recent campaign, Father Divine on different occasions came out for both the President and Henry Wallace. He never mentioned Governor Dewey at any time.

Members of the Peace Movement are not permitted to vote by order of Father Divine.

NEW DIVINE HOME—The 300-room Hotel Lorraine, Broad and Ridge Avenue in Philadelphia, was purchased last week by Father Divine and ris followers for approximately $500,000. Negotiations for the buy, reported to have been a cash deal, took only two hours.—Mosley Photo.

No Drinking, Smoking in New Divine Hotel

PHILADELPHIA—Father Divine is going to run his 246-room, $485,000 Lorraine Hotel on a "Christian basis." The amazing little cult leader and his followers who purchased the vast building last week have already moved in and vacated the last of its guests.

The cash transaction, which was completed in two hours, adds another large piece of property to the teeming "heavens" bought by Divine followers.

"The hotel will be open to everyone," Father Divine announced. "It will be run on a Christian basis. There will be no drinking, no smoking, no profanity and no mixing of the sexes."

Part of the building, he explained, probably will be set aside for male guests and another part was expected to complete negotiations this week for the purchase of former hospital for children in Newark at Central Avenue and Tenth Street. The building has eighty-seven rooms with elevator service and will be used as a home for the aged and nurses training school.

"I think it is wonderful," he added. "this handsome edifice. It will be a splendid way to promote true democracy."

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Father Divine said that Divine

Couple Who Deserted Divine & Heaven' Wed

PHILADELPHIA

Several thousand persons were on hand Sunday afternoon for the wedding of Prodigal Son and Miss Florine Carol Sweet, former followers of Father Divine, at St. Matthews AME Church, 57th and Summer Sts.

The sensation-seekers were disappointed.

It was the milling crowd outside the church, curiosity whetted by newspaper stories, and the throng inside, jammed to the doors and extending into the aisles, that made the marriage unusual, not the ceremony nor the principals.

Prodigal, one-time favorite photographer and top level aide of Father Divine, and his bride, also a photographer, seemed unperturbed by all the interest.

In fact, after the ceremony, Prodigal "saluted" his bride so long that the Rev. Mahlon Lewis, pastor of St. Matthews and one of the four ministers who participated, had to tap the bridegroom on the shoulder and remind them that there were guests waiting to congratulate them.

Many in the crowd outside the church appeared surprised to learn that Prodigal and his blonde bride were not colored. The bridal party, however, was interracial.

The ceremony was held up 10 minutes while ushers cleared the center aisle for the bridal procession. This finally achieved, there was no further hitch.

Bishop C. C. Alleyne of the AME Zion Church and the Rev. Mr. Lewis officiated at the double-ring ceremony.

The Rev. William Lee Bentley of Emmanuel Institutional Baptist Church and the Rev. A. Herbert Haslem, a member of the board of directors of Fellowship House, offered prayers.

Pair Appropriately Attired

The bride was given away by Randy Dixon, newspaperman. She wore white satin with chantilly lace, fingertip veil with a pearl tiara.

Bridal Party Listed

Prodigal, who has resumed his name of John W. Hunt since he and his bride parted company with Father Divine after a rift, was attired in summer formal—white dinner jacket and black tuxedo trousers.

Miss Ernestine Hughes was maid of honor. Bridesmaids were Mrs. Barbara Thompson and two former members of Father Divine's Rosebuds, Mrs. Marjorie Hunt and Miss Eleanor Scharp.

Lenerte Roberts, at whose home, 1213 N. 58th St., the reception was held, served as best man.

Ushers were Alonzo Staton, Walter Lowenfels and Calvin Hughes. Elaine Roberts was flower girl; and Robert Cohen, ringbearer.

Oblige Photographers

Photographers' flash bulbs were popping all over the church during the ceremony.

After the couple left the church, they went to a nearby park and posed for almost an hour for some 25 amateur and press photographers.

They then joined friends at the reception where the former Prodigal, now Hunt, helped his bride cut a huge five-tier cake.

Father Divine Seeks West Philly Property

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (ANP)—Father Divine is negotiating the purchase of an exclusive property in West Philadelphia known as Winston Hall Apartments, which will probably bring about the same white opposition as have some of his other property settlements in exclusive white areas.

Divine is being met half way on the deal by the owner of the Winston Hall apartments in that rent control problems have become confusing and vexing.

Father Divine Buys A Home For Aged

NEWARK, N. J.—Father Divine acquired a new property last week.

His representative, Atty. Philip Blank, paid $81,000 in small bills for the Hospital for Women and Children building here. Blank said the evangelist plans to use it as a home for the aged.

Father Divine

Father Divine Asserts He'll Democratize U. S.

By WOODY L. TAYLOR

WASHINGTON

"Peace! Peace Father, its wonderful," was the salutation that greeted Father Divine as he mounted the speakers' platform to proclaim himself "God" before a wildly cheering crowd of approximately 2,000 at Turner's Arena, Thursday night.

If the recent defection from the ranks of his "Angels" of wealthy Prodigal Son and Miss Florine Carol Sweet, who quit his cult in Philadelphia to be married on June 20, has caused him to worry, he did not show it.

The well-attended and enthusiastic meeting here also tended to demonstrate that the incident of the departure from "heaven" of the white pair of "Angels" has not led to a diminution of loyalty among Father Divine's other myriad supporters.

To End Indivisibility

The self-styled "Deity," speaking on universal brotherhood, said: "I look forward to the day when, under 'MY' personal jurisdiction, this country will be a true democracy and real leader of the world.

"I came to America so that I might be called an American. I intend to end indivisibility and reunite all Americans as one," he added.

"Now aren't you glad?" he asked his followers, who shouted: "Yes, Father."

Father Divine came here from his "heaven" to aid in the building fund of Northwestern College, 7th and M Sts., N.W. of which Dr. William Board is president.

The majority of his audience was composed of members of his own flock who came to the meeting place in D.C. in more than 30 buses and private automobiles from missions in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Famous Choir Here

Among the attractions was the 200-Voice Interracial Rosebud Chorus, which put on a spectacular show with its rendition of "I Love America," "Father Divine," and numerous other selections.

Father Divine also stated:

"I came to purge all humanity of all vulgarity as well as obscenity and profanity. I detest derogatory references to persons because of the color of their skin. I detest anything that tends to lowrate our fellow citizens.

"I mean to put 'MY' spirit in the masses universally. There shall then be no more race riots, lynchings and the sort. I will bring them unitedly together as one."

"Changing the Atmosphere"

"Oh how glorious it is I am here to purge you from calling people by names other than the ones intended for them. I'm changing the atmosphere in which you live. I'm purging the sons of Levi and purifying them as of silver and gold."

He added: "Now aren't you glad?" "Yes, Father," was the loud reply.

Also speaking on the program was the Rev. Gaines S. Reid, assistant pastor of Center Church, Newark, N.J., author of the book, "Who is Father Divine."

Remarking that ministers of other denominations are preaching about Jesus Christ coming back to earth, he said, "Father Divine is that Christ."

"Formula for Eternity"

Speaking of Divine's marriage two years ago to one of his white "Angels," the Rev. Mr. Reid stated:

"Father married one woman as a symbol, but married the entire universe. When others have one like Father's virtuous bride then they will have eternity.

"When man overcomes the weakness of sexual indulgence, he will overcome death and have eternal life," averred the Rev. Mr. Reid.

Others appearing on the program were the Rev. A. S. Phillips, pastor, Maryland Baptist Center; and Lawrence E. Gichner, businessman who was recently honored by the school.

Miss Edythe L. Williams, dean of Northwestern School of Music, played the processional and recessional. Chancellor Board presided.

Protestant Council Indorses Complete End of Segregation

(See Text on Page 12)

By Martha J. Hall
Post Reporter

Cincinnati, Dec. 3.—The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America today adopted a sweeping human rights declaration that calls for complete abolition of racial segregation.

The declaration calls for a nonsegregated church and a nonsegregated society and denounces "flagrant violation of human rights" as outraging every Christian feeling.

The human rights report was one of six adopted by the council as it elected Bishop John S. Stamm of Harrisburg, Pa., president on the final day of its biennial meeting.

The council, which is composed of 23 Protestants and 4 orthodox bodies, is the largest Protestant church group, having 28 million members.

Its report not only approved President Truman's civil rights program, but went even further by enumerating a long list of human rights it declared were essential to the achievement of world order.

The report said: "It is for the state to embody these rights in its own legal system and to insure their observance in practices. It is for the churches to encourage the state fully to recognize these rights in law, but also, since the churches are under special obligation to obey God they must go beyond these requirements of law and encourage their members in conscientious endeavor to achieve these ends.

"Moral obligation is at the center of the Christian concept of human rights."

The report asserted that "all of the rich gifts which God imparts to man should be available to all without distinction as to race, color, sex, birth, nationality or creed.

"The dignity of man and the obligation of Christian brotherhood are so clearly expressed in the Gospels that our own failure to live up to their precepts is a reproach against us among non-Christian people."

The five-page statement was presented to the 450 delegates and alternates by Mrs. Leslie E. Swain, president of the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, who headed the human rights section.

Protection From Libel

In urging freedom of speech, press, inquiry and study, the report called for "due regard to the protection of all from slander and libel."

Segregation in education and cultural opportunities were scored, and the report demanded equal services for all in theaters, hotels, stores and resturants.

The right of every employable person to work under decent conditions, to receive fair compensation and the right to be upgraded, according to character and ability should be available to all without discrimination as to race, color, sex, social, or economic status or creed, the report said.

Equal rights before the law, the right to participate in any branch of government, and the right to fair and public trial were also included in the human rights documents.

The report was passed with few opposing votes after an hour's discussion. The Rev. J. McDowell Richard, president of Columbia Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., told the delegates he would not oppose the report but would refrain from voting because "a great many Christian people" believe that for the present: "A measure of voluntary segregation is expedient."

When the Rev. Frank W. Sterrett, Episcopal bishop from Bethlehem, Pa., urged referral of the report back to the executive committee for final editing, the Rev, L. K. Jackson, a Baptist minister from Gary, Ind., called upon the church to "take the initiative in tearng down these evils which are making our Nation a laughing stock around the world." Bishop Sterrett later withdrew his motion.

The church, the document concluded, must go beyond the requirements of the law and seek vigorously to realize these principles of human rights wherever they apply within their own fellowships.

A resolution calling upon the United States to refrain from forming a military alliance or giving "economic support" to the Franco regime in Spain was approved in principle and referred to the council's department of international justice and good will for study and report to the executive committee. The department headed by Dr. Edwin E. Aubrey, professor at the University of Pennsylvania, will meet on January 18 in New York to take action on the resolution.

Greater Lay Participation

Greater lay participation in the programs of the churches was called for by another of the reports adopted. It urged that members realize that the primary work of the church is not done on Sunday or in the church, but seven days a week and in the homes and businesses of church people.

Ministry to older people has become one of the most crucial andrging areas for study and action by the churches, another report stated. It urged that the church see older people as an integral part of the Christian community.

A report on relief and rehabilitation for Europe, Asia, and the Near East was also adopted by the delegates. It said Asia has become a most critical spot and urged Christians to give immediate assistance to the millions of people in that area.

It also recommended that the Council "lay the desperate needs of the approximately half million Arab refugees, in Palestine and surrounding lands, upon the conscience of Christian people."

The report referred to the Council, through one of its departments, the responsibility of seeking a change in the present displaced-persons law to simplify clearance requirements and to remove the barriers which now retard the entire resettlement program.

St. Michael's Bazaar

As the first function in the recreation room of its new building now being built at N. Ivanhoe st. and 11th rd. N., Arlington, the women's auxiliary of St. Michael's Episcopal Church has planned a Christmas bazaar Saturday. December 11, from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Cincinnati, Dec. 3.—The human rights report adopted here today by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America says that these rights "should be aavilable to all without discrimination as to race, color, sex, birth, creed or social or economical state."

I. Full opportunity to participate in the economic resources of the community, including:

A. The right to a standard of living adequate for the welfare and security of the individual and the family.

B. The right of every employable person to work under decent conditions and fair compensation, or to engage in an individual enterprise or profession.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
JOHN S. STAMM

C. The right of all persons to organize into labor unions, corporate enterprises, cooperative ventures and social action.

Participation in Public Life

II. Full opportunity to participate on a nonsegregated basis in social and public life of the community, including:

A. The right to wholesome living space.

B. The right to move within one's country, and to leave and return to one's country.

C. The right to educational and professional training and to cultural opportunities.

D. The right to recreational opportunities and facilities.

E. The right of participation in the use of community and social services.

F. The right to adequate health services.

G. The right to the use of transportation on the basis of full equality.

H. The right to receive equal service from businesses and persons serving the public, such as stores, theaters, hotels, and restaurants.

Political Rights

III. Full opportunity to participate in the political community, including:

A. The right to vote with alternative choices and by a secret ballot.

B. Equal rights before the law, which include police protection; the right of an accused person to a fair and public trial; the right to counsel; the right to be confronted by written indictment; evidence and witnesses against him; the right to present in his own behalf his own witnesses and evidence; the right to have the judgment of his action depend upon an evaluation of the facts by an impartial jury of his peers.

C. The right to be a candidate for public office and to serve if elected.

D. The right to participate fully in any branch of the Government, including the military.

E. The right to organize for peaceful politcal acitvity.

Protestant Group Okehs Civil Rights

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3—(AP)—The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America went all out today for elimination of racial segregation.

In so doing, America's largest Protestant church group approved President Truman's civil rights program in principle, and then went further.

Delegates adopted a report which says in effect that it is fine to pass a law abolishing racial segregation, but what really is needed is to have every man believe in his heart that nonsegregation is 100 per cent right, and practice it.

The council's newly-elected president, Bishop John S. Stamm, of Harrisburg, Penn., hailed the action at a news conference.

"These are the Christian principles and the objective toward which we are striving," he said.

The council, which embraces 27 denominations with more than 28,000,000 members, reaffirmed a declaration that racial segregation is "unnecessary and undesirable."

FIVE DENOMINATIONS OPPOSE SEGREGATION

New York Times
Jan. 31-48

Five Protestant denominations have adopted the official policy of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America renouncing segregation of Negroes, it was reported yesterday afternoon at the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the council's department of race relations at the parish house of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, 61 Gramercy Park North. (9 Sun 1-31-48

"The immediate task of the department is to project a long-range program that defines the most strategic points at which to implement this policy," a memorandum read by the Rev. Dr. J. Oscar Lee, executive secretary, said. The Times

The department's annual report urged removing of segregation in church-owned institutions, beginning with hospitals and schools. The report included among immediate objectives "continued cooperation with religious, civic and national agencies in seeking fair governmental legislation, administration and equitable civil rights for all."

The denominations supporting the non-segregation policy were: the Congregational Christian, the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the National Baptist Convention, Inc., the Disciples of Christ and the Evangelical and the Reformed. All were represented in a panel for social action secretaries. Miss Fern Colborn of the Presbyterian group announced the Rev. William McConeyrey of the Madison Avenue Church, Albany, would become director tomorrow of race and cultural relations in the Presbyterian Division of Social Education and Action. Sun 1-31-48

Bishop Buford F. Gordor of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Charlotte, N. C., declared, "Segregation is more prevalent in churches of the United States than in politics and sports." New York N.

Dr. Thomas Allen Appointed To Key Post With Federal Council Of The Churches

New York, N.Y. The New York Age Sat.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Allen, of Richmond, Va., for many years prominent in interracial work in the South, has been appointed co-secretary of the Department of Race Relations of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Sat. 1-3-48

He will be associated with the Rev. Dr. J. Oscar Lee, executive secretary of the department. As co-secretary, Dr. Allen will direct the work of the department with local church councils. One of his major responsibilities will be the promotion of interracial clinics, in critical areas of racial tension throughout the country. These clinics, which have been held in 24 cities during the past three years, have aided local church and civic groups in building programs of interracial understanding in the community.

In 1944, Dr. Allen became the first full-time director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in Virginia. When the Virginia Council of Churches was formed in 1945 and the Commission became the Council's Department of Interracial Cooperation, Dr. Allen remained its director. Under his leadership many new interracial institutes were held with church and veterans groups. The Age

During his administration the Council became interraical in all of its aspects. It published interracial education literature, and also set up study groups on the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights. As a result, a Richmond Committee for Civil Rights was formed and legislation to change segregation laws in the areas of public transportation and assembly was introduced in the State General Assembly.

Dr. Allen was educated at Wake Forest College, North Carolina, and at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky. He taught at Simmons University, Louisville, Ky.; and at Cuachita College in Arkadelphia, Ark., and later held pastorates in Kentucky and Virginia. He has had long association with interracial movements in the South. Since 1946 he has served the Department of Race Relations on a part-time basis. Sat.

In 1947 Dr. Allen was honored by the Baltimore Afro-American, outstanding Negro newspaper, for leadership in the area of race relations. 7-3-48

NAMED SECRETARY OF CHURCH COUNCIL

Louisville Times
7-28-48

RICHMOND, Va.—A Southern leader in interracial activities has been named co-secretary of the race relations of the Federal Council of Churches. Sun Mo.

The council, which represents approximately 27,000,000 American Protestants, named Dr. Thomas C. Allen of Richmond, Va., co-secretary with Dr. J. Oscar Lee, executive secretary of the department.

Dr. Allen will promote interracial clinics in areas in which the Federal Council considers racial tensions critical.

THE PREACHERS

The Advertiser
7-28-48

Editor, The Advertiser:

The stand that Gov. Thurmond has taken in his emphasis on states' rights is to be commended. That lifts this issue in its true setting. For to surrender states's rights is to accept communism, Socialism or some form of dictatorship. Ala.

The South's greatest weakness is that it is divided against itself and unable to show a united front. Why? One explanation is to be found in the fact that many of the church leaders and preachers are strong advocates of civil rights. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America is firmly committed to this phony civil rights issue. That in truth is neither civil nor right.

If any one doubts the position of the Federal Council then they might do well to ask their pastor his position on this issue and also if his church is a member of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Montgomeryville.

R. COURTNEY SMITH.

Nashville, Tenn.

Church Council Condemns All Segregation by Race

New York Times
N.Y. N.Y.
Sat-12-4-48

Charter of Human Rights Framed by Federal Group Bids Its Member Units Fight Bias in Every Area of the National Scene

By GEOR(
Special to THE T

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3—A statement condemning racial segregation in all its ramifications and calling upon the churches of this country to press for the extension of full social, economic and political rights to every citizen without discrimination as to race, color, creed or sex, was overwhelmingly adopted here today by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

The statement on human rights was described by council officials as the most comprehensive document of its kind ever to be acted upon by the organization in its forty-year history. The interchurch body, representing twenty-three Protestant denominations and four Eastern Orthodox groups, ended its three-day biennial session this afternoon. Sat-12-4-48

Following adoption of the human rights statement the council unanimously elected as its president Bishop John S. Stamm of Harrisburg, Pa. He is senior bishop of the Evangelical United Brethren Church, and succeeds Charles P. Taft of this city. Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton, president of Wellesley College and wartime head of the Waves, was elected vice president, also by unanimous vote. Mrs. Horton is the first woman elected to a major office in the council.

It is "a Christian duty," the council declared in its statement, to oppose the denial of freedom, justice and security to any individual, and added:

"The flagrant violation of human rights in our generation has outraged every Christian feeling and has impeded the achievement of world order." Sat-12-4-48

In a sweeping survey of the entire social, economic and political scene in this country, the council listed nearly a score of specific areas demanding "social safeguards" based on non-segregation and non-discrimination.

They included the right to educational and professional training; the right to "wholesome" living standards; the right to an adequate standard of living; the right of every employable person to work under decent conditions, and the right of all persons to organize into labor unions and "corporate enterprises." Sat-12-4-48

Also, the right to the use of transportation on the basis of full equality; the right to receive equal services from businesses and persons serving the public; the right to participate fully in any branch of the Government, and the right to organize for peaceful political activity.

Council Lists Four "Freedoms"

Defining a responsible society as one where "those who hold political authority or economic power are responsible for its exercise to God and the people whose welfare is affected by it," the document listed four "freedoms" which it described as "basic human rights due every person," as follows:

Freedom of religion and conscience; freedom speech, press, inquiry and study; freedom of peaceable association and assembly, and freedom from arbitrary arrest, police brutality, mob violence and intimidation.

The hour-long debate on the human rights statement was notable for its good humor and marked absence of any rancor whatsoever. The attitutde of several delegates from the South was expressed by the Rev. Dr. J. McDowell Richards, president of Columbia Theological Seminary, at Atlanta, Ga., who told the delegates that while he would not vote in favor of the statement he would not oppose it.

Aresolution calling on the United States to refrain from forming a military alliance with the Franco regime in Spain was approved in principle and referred to the council's Department of International Justice and Good Will for study and report to the executive committee. Sat-12-4-48

HUMAN RIGHTS STATEMENT

The complete text of the statement on human rights reads as follows:

All men are God's creatures and have infinite worth in his sight; they are also included in the saving work of Christ. All men, and Christians in particular, are therefore responsible to God to love and serve him; to live in

rights in our generation has outraged every Christian feeling and has impeded the achievement of world order. Even in those lands which profess adherence to the Christian democratic tradition there are discriminatory restrictions and exploitations. The dig-

not only responsibilities toward God and their fellow men which they must discharge; they have rights which society must respect and for whose realization it must make provision. The flagrant violation of human such a way that the lives they live and the work they do shall be worthy of their capacities and gifts; and to regard other people as their neighbors whom they should love as themselves. They are also responsible at all times to obey God as the Supreme Lord

nity of man and the obligation of Christian brotherhood are so clearly expressed in the gospels that our own failure to live up to their precepts is a reproach against us among non-Christian peoples. The churches cannot view this situation with unconcern.

God's Gift "Available to All"

All of the rich gifts which God imparts to men should be available to all without distinction as to race, color, sex, birth, nationality, class, or creed. Although man's life consists in fellowship with God and not in the abundance of things; although the Christian in privation and tribulation may be more than conqueror; yet the denial of freedom, justice, and security to others is the violation of basic rights. Opposition to such indignities is a Christian duty and it must be carried out by Christian means if it is not to defeat its purpose.

Every right with which man is endowed by his Creator contains a corresponding responsibility to use this freedom wisely and generously, for righteous ends and with due regard for the similar God-given rights of others. Moral obligation is at the center of the Christian concept of human rights.

Social safeguards are necessary for the peaceful adjustment of conflicting rights and to prevent their violation or curb their misuse whether by individuals or the state, if these safeguards are not themselves to become a peril to liberty, free society must accept some risks that freedom may be abused by those who would destroy it.

A responsible society is one where freedom is the freedom of men who acknowledge responsibility to justice and public order, and where those who hold political authority or economic power are responsible for its exercise to God and the people whose welfare is affected by it.

"Basic Human Rights"

Among the basic human rights which are the due of every person are the following:

A. Freedom of religion and conscience, including rights of all men to hold and change their faith, to express it in worship and practice, to teach and persuade others, and to decide on the religious education of their children.

B. Freedom of speech, press, inquiry and study, including expression of economic, political and social beliefs, with due regard to the protection of all from slander and libel.

C. Freedom of peaceable association and assembly.

D. Freedom from arbitrary arrest, police brutality, mob violence and intimidation.

Although many of the above personal rights are in jeopardy at present, both at home and abroad, they have been for long generally recognized in our society.

The social, economic and political rights listed below must be further extended and established throughout the world that a more Christian society may be achieved. Since these rights cannot be obtained under a system of racial segregation, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America reaffirms its renunciation of the pattern of segregation as unnecessary and undesirable, and a violation of the gospel of live and human brotherhood. As proof of their sincerity, the churches must work for a non-segregated church and a non-segregated society.

Fields of "Full Opportunity"

These rights, which should be available to all without discrimination as to race, color, sex, birth, social or economic status, or creed, include:

1. Full opportunity to participate in the economic resources of the community, including:

A. The right to a standard of living adequate for the welfare and security of the individual and the family.

B. The right of every employable person to work under decent conditions and fair compensation and to be up-graded according to character and ability, or to engage in an individual enterprise or profession.

C. The right of all persons to organize into labor unions, corporate enterprises, cooperative ventures and social action.

2. Full opportunity to participate on a non-segregated basis in social and public life of the community including:

A. The right to wholesome living space.

B. The right to move within one's country, and to leave and return to one's country.

C. The right to educational and professional training and to cultural opportunities.

D. The right to recreational opportunities and facilities.

E. The right of participation in the use of community social services.

F. The right to adequate health services.

G. The right to the use of transportation on the basis of full equality.

H. The right to receive equal service from businesses and persons serving the public, such as stores, theatres, hotels and restaurants.

Voting and Legal Rights

3. Full opportunity to participate in the political community including:

A. The right to vote with alternative choice and by a secret ballot.

B. Equal rights before the law, which include police protection, the right of an accused person to a fair and public trial, the right to counsel, the right to be confronted by written indictment, evidence, and witnesses against him, the right to present in his own behalf his own witnesses and evidence, the right to have the judgment of his actions depend upon an evaluation of the facts by an impartial jury of his peers.

C. The right to be a candidate for public office and to serve if elected.

D. The right to participate fully in any branch of the Government, including the military.

E. The right to organize for peaceful political activity.

The churches, the state, and individual citizezns have responsibility for observance of these requirements of human rights. It is presumptuous for the state to assume that it can grant or deny fundamental rights. It is for the state to embody these rights in its own legal system and to ensure their observance in practice.

It is for the churches to encourage the state fully to recognize these rights in law, but also, since the churches are under special obligation to obey God rather than man, they must go beyond the requirements of law and seek vigorously to realize these principles wherever they apply within their own fellowship; to support and encourage their members in conscientious endeavor to achieve these ends in the community and nation; and to seek solutions in the spirit of Christian reconciliation.

The churches are likewise bound to offer a continual challenge to the conscience of the community and to seek to influence the Government in its appropriate sphere to safeguard the rights of all.

"ALL GOD'S CHILLUN"

The Federal Council of Churches, representing twenty-three Protestant denominations and four Eastern Orthodox groups, has just reaffirmed in precise terms the principle that all men are equal in the sight of God. It is the precision rather than the principle that caused some Southern delegates to withhold support, even though they offered no opposition. We presume those delegates had no objection to the basic freedoms, to equality at the polls and before the law, and to equality of opportunity, all of which the Council's resolution reasserted. What they appeared unable to accept was the "renunciation of the pattern of segregation as unnecessary and undesirable, and a violation of the gospel of love and human brotherhood."

Here, indeed, is one of the most difficult problems in our American society. The South has frankly adopted a "pattern of segregation," both by custom and by law. In many Northern communities this pattern persists by custom, though it cannot be enforced by law. The Southern liberal rarely attacks the pattern, but limits himself to what seems to him the more practicable objective of improving the special accommodations for Negroes and of protecting the Negro's civic rights. He would count it progress and so would the rest of us—if Negro schools were as good as white schools, if Negroes had equal access to good hospitals, if Negroes going on journeys could count on as much comfort for their money as their white neighbors enjoy, if offenses against Negroes were as much frowned upon by courts and juries as offenses committed by Negroes, if Negroes were as uniformly rewarded as white people are for their ability and their industry. But he believes there would be more loss than gain if an attempt were made to mix the two groups in public places.

The Northern liberal, whether or not a church member, has his own row to hoe. He can support federal legislation to suppress flagrant violations of the rights of citizens in any state. If he sincerely believes that men's worth is determined by character and conduct, not by race, color or creed, he can express that belief in his own individual life. Presumably this is what those who drew up and supported the Council's resolution mean to do. If so this is another step forward toward a more complete democracy.

council's department of race relations here.

The order applies to all church-owned institutions.

Flagrant Violation Of Human Rights Denounced

CINCINNATI—(NNPA)—The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America last Friday adopted a sweeping report on human rights calling for the complete elimination of racial segregation from American life.

By adopting the report, the nation's largest Protestant church organization approved in principle the report of President Truman's Civil Rights Committee and then went further by calling for a non-segregated church and a non-segregated society.

Denouncing "flagrant violation of human rights" as outraging every Christian feeling, the report said:

"It is for the state to embody these rights in its own legal system and to insure their observance in practice. It is for the churches to encourage the state fully to recognize these rights in law, but also, since the churches are under special obligation to obey God, they must go beyond these requirements of law and encourage their members in conscientious endeavor to achieve these ends.

"Moral obligation is at the center of the Christian concept of human rights."

AVAILABLE TO ALL

The report declared that "all of the rich gifts which God imparts to man should be available to all without distinction as to race, color, sex, birth, nationality or creed.

"The dignity of man and the obligation of Christian brotherhood are so clearly expressed in the Gospels that our own failure to live up to their precepts is a reproach against us among non-Christian people."

The Council, which is composed of twenty-seven denominations with 28,000,000 members, elected Bishop John S. Stamm, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as president, who hailed the report at a press conference.

"These are the Christian principles and the objective toward which we are striving," he said.

The report was presented to the 450 delegates and alternates by Mrs. Leslie E. Swain, president of the Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, who headed the human rights section.

Segregation in education and cultural opportunities were scored, and the report demanded equal services for all in theatres, hotels, stores and restaurants.

After an hour's discussion the report was passed with few dissenting votes. The Rev. J. McDowell Richard, president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia, did not oppose the report but refrained from voting because "a great many Christian people" believe that for the present "a measure of voluntary segregation is expedient."

The Rev. Frank W. Sterrett, Epis-

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America ... adopted by five protestant denominations ... twenty-sixth annual meeting of the ...

Rule Out Bias

NEW YORK—The ... non-segregation policy ...

9 1948

First World Assembly of Churches

At World Assembly

ATLANTA, Ga. — Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse college, will be one of the delegates to the First World Assembly of Churches which opened a 15-day conference in Amsterdam Holland, Sunday. He sailed the Queen Mary August 14 and plans to return by the middle of September.

Representatives of more than 100 churches will attend the effort to bring about unity and cooperation among the non-Roman Christian Churches of the world.

Broad Education Needed For African Masses..Coan

Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

By WILLIAM A. FOWLKES

The only hope for the African masses today is in broad education, designed to counter the limitations and restrictions of illiterate chiefs, it is the opinion of the Rev. Josephus Roosevelt Coan, a returned AME missionary and teacher. Sun. 1-18-48

Rev. Mr. Coan, who resides at 936 Ashby Circle, N. W., Atlanta, went to Africa in 1938 under auspices of Bishop R. R. Wright and returned to America on furlough last August to assemble a team of workers and acquaint his connection with the needs of Wilberforce Institute, in the South African Transvaal. He is also remaking the acquaintance of his wife, Mrs. Sammye F. Coan, principal of E. P. Johnson School, from whom he had been separated during the long overseas stay.

Rev. Mr. Coan formerly taught at Morris Brown College here and served in pastorates before taking up the deanship of religion at Wilberforce Institute and becoming general superintendent of the 17th Episcopal District of the AME Church in the Transvaal.

Busily lecturing nowadays, Rev. Mr. Coan can entertain and inform for hours on end, telling of the life of the native and of the colored man in one of Earth's dark spots.

Lethargy Maintained

According to the teacher-missionary, there is no great movement in all of South Africa for liberation from the yoke of the British and Dutch rulers. He said that attempts of Indian infiltration, while notably strong at first, have now been checked and the influence of their freedom philosophy stymied by the continued successful application of divide and conquer rule by the white man.

The chiefs still dominate all the native life and many of them easily can be bought off by the white man, Rev. Mr. Coan said. Those natives who get an education in foreign lands are "set above" their people upon their return and the chiefs disdain their influence.

There is native representation in the national legislature, but it does not compare with the representation of whites. Their votes are worth only a fraction of others, because they vote in communal and tribal elections and not according to population. The vote of the colored or mixed African is counted along with the whites and through a system of qualification much akin to that of Great Britain proper and the United States. Daily World

The Transvaal, although a part of the British Union of South Africa, is still locally ruled and dominated by the Dutch who colonized the territory and possessed it before the Boxer War which the British won, it was pointed out. Atlanta, Ga.

"Mean" Rulers

The Dutch are "mean" rulers, adhering to a strict class line and reprimanding the native at every opportunity to keep him with a feeling of inferiority, Rev. Mr. Coan revealed. Natives may attend the British universities in South Africa, but may never attend the Dutch institutions, he said. Sun. 1-18-48

There are about 1100 students regularly attending Wilberforce Institute, which has primary, teacher training and secondary divisions, together with a ministerial training school. The natives are taught home economics, agriculture, carpentry, masonry, tailoring and other vocational subjects.

Communication by language is one of the chief problems in Africa, Rev. Mr. Coan pointed out. A recent attempt to produce a language combining parts of the different tribal speech met with strong opposition and final defeat by the chiefs who could see nothing but the loss of their own tribe's language. A teacher at Wilberforce Institute worked on the project for some time, but had to give up in disgust, the missionary revealed.

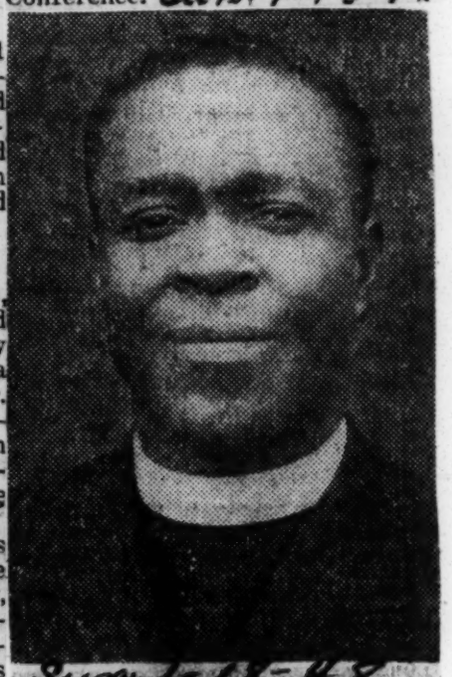
Many Tongues

Travel from place to place requires a retinue of native interpreters, since their are so many tribal tongues. The natives will have nothing to do with those whose tongue they cannot understand. However, once a communication is established, they will go out of their way to be friendly and helpful, Coan stated. Daily World

The problems of the wilds and among the tribal areas are many and Rev. Mr. Coan sees mass education and possibly abolition of some tribal customs as the first step in the solution of native difficulties and liberation from his British-Dutch-dominated position.

South African whites are suspicious of American Negroes and fearful of their influence in upsetting the native lethargy and social status quo. They are also quick to term as radical any white resident who would suggest ways of changing the plight of the native masses. Atlanta, Ga.

Despite the problems and inconvenience, the missionary hopes to return to his field of labor following the next AME General Conference. Sun. 1-18-48



REV. J. R. COAN

Sun. 1-18-48

VOLUNTEERS FOR MISSIONS

The Christian Index

New York City, Feb. 3—Missionaries do not volunteer to serve in foreign countries in order to be happy, or to live an easy life, but to make the "Christian message of redemption available to all," Dr. Winburn T. Thomas, retiring general secretary of the Student Vounteer Movement said last night. Jackson, Tenn Thurs 2-19-48

Speaking before a group of over 100 church leaders and student volunteers gathered for a dinner in his honor, Dr. Thomas described missionary work as "the lend-lease of the Church, making personnel and money available to countries in the greatest need of Christian service.

"The younger churches of the Orient, Africa, and Latin America need Christian people to stand by them in these trying and difficult times," he asserted, 'but they need helpers, not white leaders.

The Rev. Edw. H. Johnson, recently elected general secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, called upon "the new student generation" to establish "new patterns and techniques of missionary service, to meet the rival faith of communism. The Christian Index Jackson, Tenn.

"Everywhere as the Christian mission goes forward, it goes forward against the rival of communism," he declared. "This calls for a new student generation to help establish new patterns of witness. This is the new challenge to missions." Thurs.

Reporting on a recent conference at Lawrence, Kansas, Mr. Phil Williams, Student Chairman of the conference, said that 150 students had volunteered for foreign and home missions service at the Kansas conference. 2-19-48

Gammon Series For Town And Country Pastors Open July 12

The annual School of Practical Methods for Town and Country Pastors will be held at Gammon Theological Seminary, July 12-16. This promises to be one of the most stimulating sessions ever held at the seminary. The school is being jointly sponsored by the Board of Home Missions of the Methodist Church and Gammon Seminary The Home Missions Council of North America is cooperating by offering scholarships of $7 each to men of any denomination that desire to attend. This will take care of most of the cost of room and board. The school will therefore be interdenominational in scope.

A very competent faculty has been secured to teach during the session. They will be: Melvin B. Tolson, noted poet and lecturer of Langston University; Rabbi David Zielonka of Tampa, Fla.; Professor J. DeKoven Killingsworth of Clark College; Prof. John Middleton of Morris Brown College; Rev. M. J. Wynn, pastor of Ariel Bowen Methodist Church and Professor James S. Thomas of Gammon Seminary The special lecturer will be Dr. Harry V. Richardson, Chaplain of Tuskegee Institute and Director of the Southwide Training Program for the Training of Negro Rural Pastors. This program is sponsored by the Home Missions Council of North America and the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

The following courses will be offered: Social Trends and Their Influence Upon The Church; Church Music; What We Jews Believe; Building A Program For The Town and Country Church; Preaching To Small Town and Rural People; Rural Church Finance; and Evangelism in The Town and Country Church. In addition to the regular class periods, there will be workshop periods on recreation, speech, reading and effective methods of Bible study. Film strips will be shown daily and the library will be open to those who desire to do extra reading.

Gammon is prepared to accommodate fifty town and country pastors who plan to live on the campus. An invitation is also extended to pastors in and around Atlanta to visit the sessions of the school.

Father of Four Veterans Builds Church In Gratitude

COMSTOCK, MICH. — Herman Meints, celery grower, felt so thankful for the safe return of his four sons from military service a year ago that he decided to build a church.

Without previous building experience, Meints single-handed erected a neat cement-block structure which he called the Comstock Bible church. A congregation grew.

Meints preached the first sermon, conducts four services a week as an ordained elder and uses his own trucks to take children to Sunday school.

7,000,000 Negroes unchurched

NEW YORK — The Catholic Herald Citizen reported last week that 7,000,000 Negroes have no church affiliation.

The Herald Citizen was contrasting last year's 200,000 converts to the Catholic Church in Africa with "the reports of meager progress made in converting the American Negro."

Less than three percent of American Negroes, or 350,000, are Catholic, the Herald Citizen said.

Five million Negroes are Protestants, the Catholic paper stated, explaining the number by the fact that "for a hundred years or more the great majority of American Negroes have lived in the predominantly Protestant South."

Asks Court Rule On Auxiliary

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—(ANP)—The legal controversy between the auxiliary board of trustees of Daniel Payne College and Bishop D. Ward Nichols over an auditing of the school's books was continued in Judge McElroy's court here Friday after the judge ordered opposing attorneys to give further study to the case and file briefs within the next few days.

Bishop Nichols, however, asked that the court give an immediate decision as to whether the auxiliary board has any right to bring the matter of securing the books for their own audit into court.

The suit, brought by the Revs. J. B. Carter, D. Addison and E. M. Shorter, charges that Bishop Nichols refused to let them have the books for an audit until he could obtain the consent of the board of trustees. He is ex-officio chairman of the group. However, the board gave the bishop authority to have the audit taken by a certified public accountant and to publish the auditor's report.

AUXILIARY NOT PLEASED

This action did not please the auxiliary board, as they wanted to obtain the books for an auditing by an accountant of their choosing. Named in the suit as defendants were Bishop Nichols, G. R. Polk, J. S. Thompkin and another member. Attys. Shores and Crompton told the court that the complainants, had no right to demand the books, that they could have seen them if they had simply asked to do so.

NEW BRIEFS ASKED

The judge ruled that new briefs should be filed and indicated that if he found the complainants in the wrong, there would be no trial unless the case was appealed to the State Supreme Court.

Following this, Atty. Woodall, for the complainants, asked that an agreement be made wherein Bishop Nichols could go ahead with the audit and give both boards a copy of the report. The bishop disagreed and insisted that the court decide the matter after studying the briefs.

Observers say that big money is being spent by anti-Nichols forces outside the state to get the bishop so involved that he will not be able to preside at the general conference in Kansas City in May.

Interracial Church Holds Lenten Service

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The annual Lenten service of the Interracial Fellowship of Greater New York was held here last week at the Church of the Master. Conducting the service was the Rev. James H. Robinson, assisted by the Rev. Ralph H. Rowse, fellowship executive secretary, and the Rev. Warren Scott, St. Phillip's Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Walter G. Muelder, dean and professor of social ethics at the Boston University School of Theology, preached the guest sermon. He pointed out that the "tragedy of democracy is that too many of its apostles identify themselves with the ideal, and failing to act, watch the struggle and adventure achieved by others and then identify themselves with the results."

Choral numbers were rendered by an interracial choir under the direction of Harold Aks.

SIX BISHOPS ELECTED BY THE A.M.E. GENERAL CONFERENCE

The newly elected Bishops Consecrated at Kansas City, Kans. are: L. H. Hemmingway, Washington, D. C.; D. O. Walker, Buffalo, N. Y.; Joseph Gomez, Cleveland, Ohio; I. H. Bonner, Mobile, Ala.; W. R. Wilkes, Atlanta, Ga.; C. A. Gibbs, Jacksonville, Fla.

Churchmen Move Against Segregation

PHILADELPHIA — (AP) — A conference of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. agreed that Whites and Negroes should worship together in "brotherly religion," it was announced.

The church reported that 30 Negro and White delegates conferred for five days here last week at a meeting arranged by the Institute on Racial and Cultural Relations of the church.

THE DELEGATES AGREED "that the church can be effective in achieving complete fellowship only as it is willing to engage in creative controversies."

An effort must be made, they decided, to make our churches "inclusive bodies, where all persons irrespective of race or nationality may worship."

CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS: INCREASING OR DECREASING?

THE U. S. Department of Commerce reports reveal that contributions to religious bodies have been on the decline since 1932. In 1929 people gave 1.2 per cent of their total expenditures to religious bodies but in 1945 we gave only six-tenths of one per cent.

The National Stewardship Institute reports that the national income "in cost-of-living dollars" has more than doubled, we gave 20% less to the churches in 1945 than we gave during depression years of 1931 and 1932.

This picture is probably quite accurate for the average church and the average contributor. But the experience and records of Negro churches definitely reveal the opposite.

Negroes are contributing to their churches more than

Ga. Church Black-Listed Over Race Political Issues

ATLANTA (NNPA)—The Unitarian-Universalist Church here, which recently accepted the resignation of its pastor because of his views on race and political questions, has been black-listed by the American Unitarian Ministers' Association members have been notified that no member of the ministerial association "will consider or accept a call" to the Atlanta church until such time as its action is revoked and "a genuinely free pulpit is again available."

Meeting in Boston, the association, which supplies ministers to all Unitarian churches in this country, passed a resolution condemning the action of the Atlanta congregation in barring a colored professor from membership.

Insists on Free Pulpit

The resolution also provided

Dr. Isaiah H. Domas, present pastor of the church, will remain until Sept. 1, when his resignation becomes effective. He resigned as a result of a congregation split on the question of admitting a colored professor for membership and criticism of his open stand for Henry Wallace.

ever. They have increased their support of the church more than the proportionate increase of their income. Contributions and assessments for connectional and annual conference expenditures in the C. M. E. Church have been increased four times the amount given in 1932. We may assure that the local and other contributions may have increased the same or more so.

Many things may account for this difference from other denominations. Probably we were not contributing to the church in depression years the amount we could have given. Probably we have progressed in our training of stewardship, in giving, and in methods of church finance. But most likely Negroes increased their church contributions simply because their incomes increased.

The Negro realizes that the church is his greatest asset. It is not only his best institution but it is his biggest, his most powerful and most constructive institution for progress in a society which is antagonistic to his race.

The Negro more and more appreciates his church and cherishes the benefits he receives from it. He discovers that most of his gains have come either directly or indirectly through the church. To the Negro it is not only good religion but it is a cultural as well as spiritual investment to increase support of the church.

AMEZ GET $18,991
Journal & Guide
AT SESSION
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 11-27-48
Bishop Walls Heard
At Regular Service
On Closing Day

Norfolk-The 82nd session of the Virginia Annual AME Zion Conference which opened here at Metropolitan AME Zion church Wednesday, Nov. 17, closed on Sunday afternoon after raising $18,991.09 for Missions, education and other activities of the church. The conference sessions were in charge of the Rt. Rev. H. T. Medford, presiding bishop. Sat 11-27-48

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The Young people's Forum on Saturday was one of the big features of the five-day conference. Dr. J. W. Eichelberger, secretary of Christian education, and Dr. L. B. Walls, head of the Science department at Virginia Union University, led the Dis-

cussion.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Mrs. E. J. Cradle, director of Christian education, Virginia conference, presided during the Christian Education Day program. The opening message was delivered by Dr. Eichelberger of Chicago, Ill. The leaders directed a program designed to increase interest in Christian education among laymen of the denomination.

Deacons ordained during the conference were Henry L. March, Hood Temple AME Zion Church, Richmond, and John Hawkins, Providence AME Zion Church, Portsmouth. Holy orders were given to William Henry Artist, Franklin, Va., by Bishop Medford and Bishop Walls.

CHURCHES REPRESSENTED

The general public meeting on the first day of the conference was the welcome program Wednesday night when representatives from almost all the 22 churches in the Norfolk district and the 25 churches in the Petersburg district were on hand for the sessions.

Among the visitors and leaders of the church who had arrived Wednesday afternoon for the conference were the Revs. R. H. Platt, presiding elder of the Norfolk district; W. J. Bailey, presiding elder of the Petersburg district; A. H. Nixon, presiding elder of the Edenton, N. C. district, and H. Burton, presiding elder of the Elizabeth City district.

Also the Rev. A. P. Morris, Hartford, Conn., New England conference; the Rev. R. B. Hurt, Bridgeport, Conn.; the Rev. L. A. Holland, Danberry, Conn., and the Rev. J. W. Wacter, New York conference.

The conference opened at 11 o'clock Wednesday when devotions were led by Bishop Medford and the presiding elders. There was a sermon by the Rev. M. D. Nathan and holy communion was administered. A brief afternoon session wa sheld at 3 o'clock.

WELCOME PROGRAM

The welcome program Wednesday was highlighted by greetings from Mayor Richard D. Cooke of Norfolk and outstanding citizens representing various organizations and groups in Norfolk. Mrs. Vivian Ewing spoke on behalf of the young people of the church. The annual sermon was delivered by the Rev. M. L. Beamon of Berkley.

The morning session Thursday opened of the episcopal address by Bishop H. T. Medford. Devotions were conducted by the Revs. C. Bell and C. W. Turns. Pastors gave their reports on church activities and finances.

The activities for the rest of the day were to include reports at the afternoon session, introduction of visitors and the address by Dr. Eichelberger. The committee on education also made its report.

Friday's program covered a missionary session at 3 p. m., and missionary sermon by Dr. D. C. Pope secretary of foreign missions, at the 7:45 p. m. session.

Officers of the conference were Mrs. E. J. Cradle, secretary; Miss Alzenia Lawrence, assistant secretary; the Rev. M. L. Beamon, statistical secretary; Mrs. L. C. Crtuchfield, assistant statistical secretary; Mrs. Willa G. Astork, secretary to the bishop.

Societies Plan Racial Work In New Orleans

By NNPA News Service

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Interracial linking of two major laymen's religious organizations was effected last Friday when Clarence P. Thomas, president of the Archdiocesan Union of Holy Name Societies, announced that three men had been chosen from his organization to meet with three officers of the Metropolitan Council of Holy Name Societies (white).

The six leading church workers will form a permanent interracial committee "for mutual exchange of thought and action." The document initiating the move was signed by Mr. Thomas and the Rev. Thomas P. McNamara, spiritual director of the Archdiocesan Union.

This interracial group is a first step, too long delayed, in the direction of concerted action," said J. Elliott Sheehan, president of the Metropolitan council. "Our executive board realizes that for too long a time the two Holy Name branches have gone separate ways."

Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux last night celebrated the tenth anniversary of his Grimth Stadium revivals with an attack on the evils of divorce.

He pointed out that the 400,000 divorcees granted in 1946 jumped to 620,000 in 1947 and asserted that many of the divorces are the result of just mistaken for

Michaux

An audience of several thousand heard the sermon

The next ball park service will be September 5 at 8:30 p. m. Michaux is pastor of the Church of God, 20 Georgia ave. Radio net

Divorce Evil Grows, Says Michaux

In Stadium Talk

Last season it Virginia State Baptist Training by over one Union, Dr. P. Y. Wyatt, president.

es are current- e Baptist Hour ast each Sun- ver radio sta- Richmond, and n. These pro- a prominent choir of Vir- iversity. Head- work are also e university. bodies compos- dies are as fol- eneral Associa- Wilson, presi- Missionary and ciation, Mrs. E. president; Vir- State Church A ion, Oscar A ent; and Vir-

Foreign Mission Convention which supported 80 missionaries in the Belgium Congo, Haiti, India, Bermuda, China, Africa. The sum of $17,938.21 was contributed to home missions.

As a part of its home mission program the association sponsors through its departments of religious education and women's work headed by Rev. H. G. Knight and Mrs. Lena S. Smith respectively. These institutes, conducted throughout the state, were attended by over five thousand persons.

SPONSORS BOYS CAMP

The association also sponsors a camp for Boys, J. Dandridge, president; State Baptist Convention, Morton, president;

Va. Allied Bodies Give $17,101 For Education

Special to Journal and Guide

RICHMOND, Va.—The Allied Baptist Bodies of Virginia raised a total of $62,299.67 for missions and education during the past year ,according to the annual report of the Rev. E. A. Evans, executive secretary.

The sum of $17,101.00 was contributed for education. The chief educational objective of the association is Virginia Union University. Contributions were made to Bluestone Harmony Academy, Keysville, Va.; Rappahannock Industrial Academy,

Seminary and College, Lynchburg.

A total of $23,539.86 was con- tributed for foreign missions through the Lott Carey Baptist

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This interracial group is a first step, too long delayed, in the direction of concerted action," said J. Elliott Sheehan, president of the Metropolitan council. "Our executive board realizes that for too long a time the two Holy Name bodies have gone separate ways."

Va. Allied Bodies Give $17,101 For Education

Special to Journal and Guide

RICHMOND, Va.—The Allied Baptist Bodies of Virginia raised a total of $62,299.67 for missions and education during the past year ,according to the annual report of the Rev. S. L. Evans executive secretary.

The sum of $17,101.00 was contributed for education. The chief educational objective of the association is Virginia Union University. Contributions were made to Bluestone Harmony Academy, Keysville, Va.; Rappahannock Industrial Academy,

Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux last night celebrated the tenth anniversary of his Grifith Stadium revivals with an attack on the evils of divorce.

He pointed out that the 400,000 divorces granted in 1946 jumped to 620,000 in 1947 and many of the divorces are the result of just mistaken for

An audience of several thousand heard the sermon

Th next ball park service will be September 5 at 8:30 p. m. Michaux is pastor of the Church of God, 20 and Georgia ave.

Radio broadcast

Divorce Evil Grows, Says Michaux

In Stadium Talk

Last season ginia Baptist State Union, by over one Dr. P. Y. Wyatt, president.

odies are currentthe Baptist Hour adcast each Sunover radio stata Richmond, and ington. These pro- a prominent the choir of Virthe university. Heads University, presi- the work are also

er bodies compos- bodies are as fol- General Associa- G. Wilson, presi- Missionary and Association, Mrs. E. ce, president; Virst State Church A vention, Oscar A sident; and

Foreign Mission Convention which supported 80 missionaries in the Belgium Congo, Haiti, India, Bermuda, China, Africa. The sum of $17,938.21 was contributed to home missions.

As a part of its home mission program the association through its departments of religious education and women's work headed by Rev. H. G. Knight and Mrs. Lena S. Smith respectively.

The member bodies conducted throughout the state, were attended by over four weeks. Last season attended by over four weeks. Last season

The association also sponsors Educational Association, Virginia Theological Seminary and College, Lynchburg.

A total of $23,539.86 was contributed for foreign missions through the Lott Carey Baptist

SPONSORS BOYS CAMP

J. Dandridge, Baptist Boys, Virginia School will begin its third con- July 12 and continue

Convention, Dr. U. G. Morton, president;

CHURCH CHAOS AND THE NEGRO PRESS

The Christian Leader Jackson, Miss.

CHURCHES have always experienced disagreements bitter differences, maladministration and ever schisms. In recent months it seems that two large Negro denominations have suffered these defects more than is usually found in church circles. Thurs. 2-19-48

Abuse of authority, political corruption, maladministration, misappropriation of funds on the part of a few denominational leaders have caused all Negro denominations to bow in shame. We all are remorseful over these conditions and hope that the denominations involved will be able to overcome their internal strife.

The Negro press is responsible for much of the agitation among the denominations. The Negro secular press has served to add more fuel to the fire of church strife. Several of the Negro papers have feasted upon the church scandals and have over publicized them to the extent that defamatory suspicion is being cast upon the leadership of all Negro churches.

Two prominent papers, not satisfied with the morbid news publicity, publish series of articles containing personal differences and counter charges of a few of the individuals involved in church fights. In fact some of the disgruntled church leaders have used the secular press to present their personal differences and exposure of such church matter which should not be of public concern. The Christian Leader 2-19-48 Thurs

There are rumors and probably some verification that some of the papers are paid by these unscrupulous churchmen to use these defamatory "yellow sheet" methods in presenting their viewpoint. Such papers are doing the church and race disservice and irreparable harm. The public has grown tired of the petty individual squabbles and childish arguments of unscrupulous churchmen. But it has grown more so impatient with unethical Negro papers which probably for a fee, delight in attempting to destroy the influence and good reputation of the church. 9 Thurs. 2-19-48

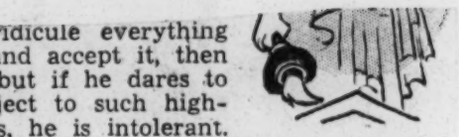
Regarding Tolerance

9 Jacksonville Fla.

One of the outstanding characteristics of our country to me is the freedom of religion we have. It is a glorious thing to live side by side with men, work with them, have social fellowship with them, and not persecute, or be persecuted, because of difference in faith. I am in favor of keeping it that way. But let's not be misled by any false notions of what tolerance is. The Courier-Journal

Tolerance is not a majority cramming what they believe down the minority's throat. We have read much discussion in recent months in these columns about the narrowness, bigotry, prejudice, etc., of certain religious persons and groups. But doesn't it seem strange that all the narrowness is on the non-Catholic side? If a person is a member of a non-Catholic group and will smilingly sit by and let the Catholics ridicule everything he stands for and accept it, then he is tolerant, but if he dares to dissent and object to such high-handed methods, he is intolerant.

Sun 2-22-48



I am glad I live in a country where the Catholic can worship God as he sees fit and not be molested or criticized for it, but I do not feel that it is a part of the religious freedom of this country for him to expect everybody else to accept what he accepts and to call them narrow because they don't. There are millions of fine Christian Americans who know that it can't be proved that Peter was ever a Pope, or that the Catholic Church is the church that Jesus organized when he was on earth, or as Tony Darst said in a letter the other day, that the "Pope cannot err in the matter of faith and morals." Let's prove a few things before we expect everybody else to swallow them. Sun. 2-22-48 W. B. CASEY.

Burgin, Ky.

Jennings Very
PM New York, N.Y. Mon.

Other Armageddon

5-10-48

For all I knew until I was so big, there were only Baptists and Methodists. There was Pleasant Plains and there was Bascom. The Baptists rather looked down on the Methodists because (1) the Methodists sprinkled, because (2) they did not pick their own pastors and because (3) they were fewer.

Perry

When I was so big, the Methodists at Bascom Church invited the Baptist kindergarten set at Pleasant Plains to come over and join in some exercises attached to a protracted meeting.

I was to sing a song about "Oh, We Are Little Children, Sent Down from God to Man" and when I got there they put me at the very tail end of a procession that should have diminished in size from the leader right on down to the very last one. But I was the last one, and I was so much bigger than anything else at my end of the line that I loomed like the giant Gog. I felt they had done this to embarrass the Baptists, in particular me, and I never have been able to forgive the Methodists. Mon.

But now I forgive them, and hedge them about with my admiration. Among all the two-and-seventy jarring sects of Christianity, the Methodists, after perhaps the Unitarians, are making the most durable effort to plant their feet where their words have been—in the true path chartered by the humane and egalistic doctrines of Christianity. At Boston last week they took some hearty and courageous strides. Old John Wesley would be proud of them, I fancy. 5-16-48

Their Boston decision to begin squaring their practice with their principles on the race issue in their fellowship rightaway required a great deal of fortitude—that is to say honesty—because a great many of the influential white brethren would rather leave this delicate matter, as it is usually left, to the hereafter.

It is so much easier to leave it to the hereafter, to the blessed and imperturbable saints; to say "after all, peace on earth is more important than justice." You have to admire the Methodists at their general conference in Boston for deciding that the matter really is too urgent to wait, that since there is little likelihood of a Jim Crow section in the next world, it is distinctly bad form to go along smugly with jim crow in this one, and probably impious, too.

In other stands to which the conference committed the church, the Methodists have further stuck out their necks, as they exactly put it, "in the name of Christ"—in opposing war, and in insisting that the Russians are a kind of human being, like the rest of us, and not necessarily as evil or as intractable as the clamor paints them. Such views are, of course, not only "Christian," but sane. The daring of the Methodists here is simply that they have spoken out as their conscience and common sense prompts them in defiance of the mode. PM

Well, I forgive them for what happened to me at Bascom Church so long as they don't forgive themselves for what happened to Glen Taylor in the church at Birmingham, or what may happen to everyone if we can't get over talking of war in terms of "next time." I like their spunk, and I don't think they are being "other-worldly" too soon. Some of their own people will feel they are being pushed, I suppose; but that will be good for them. A professed piety that is more honored in the breach than in the performance is bad for the liver.

Hypocrisis is bad for the liver. And any of our institutions, church—or state, founded in protest against humbuggery, falls anemic when its protest is hushed for the sake of convenience or shamed by its own sins of omission. New York

I still think the Methodists are wrong on prohibition; but my respect for their readiness to do battle against our limping and wavering moralities in these other fields is large. I wish them health—and welcome the fresh signs that they have it. 5-10-48

Madison Pastor Writes Book on Change to Negro

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh Pa.
6 5-29-48
Sat. 5-29-48

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Eight months ago a white clergyman, the Rev. Kenneth L. Patton, of Madison, Wis., startled the world by crossing the racial line and declaring himself a Negro.

Today, the Rev. Mr. Patton who changed over to fight racial prejudice in the United States, is still a Negro. He is writing a book, "Come on Over," of his life as a colored man.

"I have no regrets whatever," he said. "Some 300 persons, about two thirds of them white, wrote to me, and they approved my action about three to one."

Churches Hit Segregation In Party Oath

The Record Columbia, S.C. Wed. 5-26-48

CHARLESTON, May 25—(AP)—The state Democratic party's new oath for voting in this summer's primaries has backfired in church groups here and state Senator O. T. Wallace, a member of the party executive committee, said today he will ask the executive committee, which meets Friday in Columbia, to delete the religious segregation phrase from the oath.

Known opposition to a section of the oath requiring voters "to support the social, religious and educational separation" of the races has come chiefly from Roman Catholics and members of the Protestant Episcopal church here.

Informed of Wallace's plan to take the matter up with the executive committee, the Rt. Rev. Thomas N. Carruthers, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina, said: 5-26-48

"I am very delighted to learn that an effort will be made to delete the religious section (of the oath."

The Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, bishop of the diocese of South Carolina (Roman Catholic), was out of the city, as was the Rev. O. K. Webb, president of the Charleston Ministerial union.

Much of the objection thus far has come from Catholics and some sources predict that many of Charleston's 4,000 Catholic voters would refuse to vote rather than sign the oath.

Spiritual Churches Name New Officers

The Courier
Sat 10-30-48

HOUSTON, Tex.—The twenty-third annual National Congress of the United Metropolitan Spiritual Churches of Christ ended here Oct. 17 in Spiritual Temple No. 1. The organization was founded by the late Bishop W. F. Taylor and Elder L. L. Boswell, Kansas City, Mo.

The Rev. C. E. Pyles was elevated to Acting Bishop of the Third Congressional District, comprising Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

Pittsburgh Pa

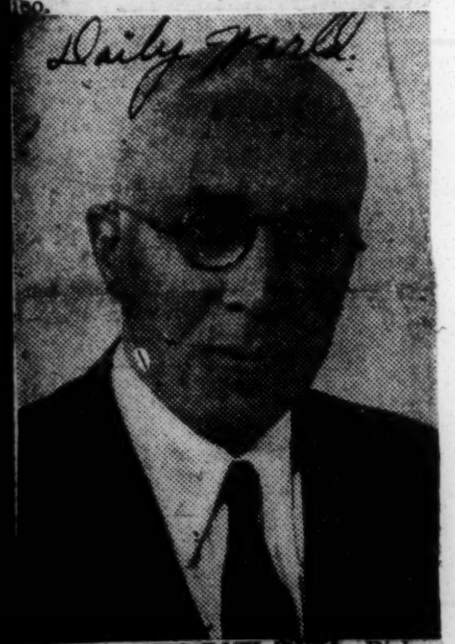
Other officers are: The Rev. Mmes. N. Andrews, New Orleans, president, national missionary; E. Jones, St. Louis, vice president; Z. Y. Blackman, Houston, recording and corresponding secretary; L. Vincent, Algiers, La., financial secretary, and G. Collins, Baton Rouge, national treasurer.

Elected in the Congressional Mothers' Department were the Rev. Mothers M. Shannon, New Orleans, president; J. O. Fields Algiers, vice president; E. Alexander, Los Angeles, secretary, and M. Boykin, Detroit, treasurer.

DIOCESES APPROVED

The following dioceses and congressional districts were approved by the Bishops' Council: First Congressional District and Presiding Bishop E. Cole, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Oklahoma; the Second Congressional District and Presiding Bishop T. B. Watson, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas; Third Congressional District and Presiding Bishop C. E. Pyles: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, and the Fifth Congressional District and Presiding Bishop H. S. Alexander: Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado and New Mexico.

Oct 14-30-48



Daily World

AT SOUTH ATLANTA—Bishop J. W. E. Bowen, Resident Bishop of the Atlanta Coast Area, will be guest preacher at South Atlanta Methodist Church, Sunday morning at 11 a. m., according to the pastor, Rev. A. S. Dickerson.

Daily World

Bishop Bowen, before his election to the Episcopacy was the Editor of the Central Christian Advocate. The Bishop is no stranger in the South Atlanta Church having spent much time in his early life in the community.

Sat. 7-31-48

The music will be furnished by the combined choirs of the Church under the direction of Miss L. Pearl Bryant.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Holy Communion will be administered at both services.

9 1948

Georgia

Wallacite's Church Votes Negro Ban

(9) Ga.
The Constitution
Atlanta, Ga. Sun.

Apparently more race conscious than virtually every other church in Atlanta, the church of which a Wallace-for-President leader is pastor does not permit Negroes to sit in its galleries. 3-28-48

The Rev. I. J. Domas, Pastor of the Universalist-Unitarian Church, Saturday confirmed reports that his church had voted to ban Negroes from attending its services.

Other white churches here generally offer no objections to Negro visitors sitting in the galleries, but the Negroes prefer to attend their own churches, a minister said.

Domas said his church's action banning Negroes came when a Columbus, Ohio, Negro, moved to Atlanta and sought to transfer his letter from the mixed-racial church of the Ohio city. He said that most members of his church felt that this would be acting counter to the customs of this section of the country. The Atlanta church notified the pastor of the Ohio church that it would not accept the transfer. Then it passed the resolution banning Negro visitors.

Domas, himself, participated in the inter-racial gathering when Henry Wallace spoke in the Wheat Street Baptist Church in Atlanta.

Asked if his church's ban on Negroes was not counter to the beliefs of the Wallace group, Domas replied: "I do not mix my religion with my politics." 3-28-48

WHITE GEORGIANS PLAN TO REBUILD 2 CHURCHES

Chris Answers

MONROE, Ga.—White residents of notorious Walton county will hold a mass meeting at the courthouse here Friday to raise funds toward reconstruction of two colored churches burned recently at Logansville under mysterious and unexplained circumstances.

Says Protestants Failing To Gain Workers' Influence

Atlanta, Ga. Daily World
Dat. 5-29-48

NEW YORK —(NNPA)— The Pro testant Church is primarily middle class in its membership and outlook but has failed to gain the support of the economically underprivileged in the cities an dhas little influence among either the average white or colored worker. Dr. Mark A. Dawber, executive secretary of the Home Missions Council of North America, stated last Friday.

Dr. Dawber's statement was made in connection with an announcement by the Joint Commission on the Urban Church that a city church convocation will be held in the fall of 1949 to analyze problems of Protestant Churches in metropolitan areas and seek to review their relation to American city life. The Commission is made of the Fede ral Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Home Missions Council, and the International Council of Religious Education.

The Commission in preparation for the convocation, will study the re-churching of American cities with a view toward developing a cooperative Protestant community strategy, methods of consolidating churches in areas on declining popu lation, and a Protestant policy for dealing with special city problems.

The commission also proposes to make a study of colored churches in cities prior to the convocation. It plans to ask Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of Morehouse College, to supervise the study, Dr. Mays made the last study on colored churches fifteen years ago. He is a former vice president of the Federal Council of Churches. Daily World

INCREASED NOTED

According to the Home Missions Council, in 1945 there were 8,113,936 colored Protestants in the combined membership of the National Baptist Convention, the AME Zion, the AME, and the CME churches. In 1947 the combined colored membership of these churches had increased to 8,436,914. The Council said it had not determined whether or not this increase was in proportion to the growth of the colored population of the country. Atlanta, Ga.

Delegates to the convocation will include representatives invited from city. ministerial. associations,. city council of churches, denominational and interdenominational bodies, de partments of sociology, and social agencies. Dat. 5-29-48

The commission also announced plans to sponsor in-service training for urban pastors, to enlist Protestant supports for over-all city plann ing, and to develop cooperative relations with city councils of churches.

"Should Worship Together" Says Interracial Confab

The Carolina Times
Saturday 12-18-48
Durham North Carolina

PHILADELPHIA

White and colored Christians should "worship together in brotherly religion," it was agreed by 30 delegates representing both races at a 5-day conference here recently under auspices of the Institute on Racial and Cultural Relations of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

The delegates who attended from North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, and from the Middle West and Middle Atlantic region, discussed specific problems on race relations and Christian democracy and recommended techniques for settling them.

They agreed that the church "can be effective in achieving complete fellowship only as it is willing to engage in creative controversies," and urged efforts to make churches "inclusive bodies, where all persons irrespective of race or nationality may worship."

Among the reports on experiments in interracial worship was this one:

Saturday 12-18-48

"In a Southern church, the Presbyterian minister and his session had pioneered in holding regular meetings of religious educational leaders of both races from near-by college campuses.

"As a result, colored and white college students had worshipped in several of the so-called white churches of the community."

Institute For Religious Studies In 10th Year Of Fighting Bias

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, chairman of the executive committee of the Institute for Religious and Social Studies fellowship told the members last week in his report.

"The institute is 10 years old, as you know, this year. It was founded in order to meet tha problems of bigotry and of prejudice upon a level where it was not dealt with. On a good many levels, not only racial but rligious are being dealt with most satisfactorily. There was one area where this problem was not being met, that is, the inability of lack of opportunity of intellectual leaders among the various faiths getting together for cooperative thinking. I am enthusiastic about this Institute for Religious and Social studies, because it is tackling this problem upon that higher level.

To date Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk university, Dr. Ira DeA. Reid of New York university and Dr. Robert Weaver have been prominent Negro leaders appearing as guest speakers on "The Costs of Discrimination to the United States" "The Domestic Scene" and "UNESCO—Builder of Intercultural Bridges."

George Padmore

WORLD VIEWS

The Defender

LAMBETH CONFERENCE IN LONDON

LONDON — Among the 300 Archbishops and Bishops of the Anglican Communion throughout the world who attended the five weeks' session of the Lambeth Conference which closed with divine service at Westminster Abbey last Sunday, were several dignitaries from Nigeria, Sierra Leone the West Indies China, and Japan.

It was the first time in the history of the Anglican Church (Known in America as Episcopalianism) that so many coloured bishops attended a Lambeth Conference. The first African to be consecrated a bishop in the Church of England was the Rt. Rev. Dr. Samuel Adjai Growther, who was rescued from slavery by a British warship, off the coast of Sierra Leone, West Africa, in 1825.

The bishop who was then a boy was taken to Freetown, baptized by British missionaries, educated at Fourah Bay College, the African institution affiliated to Durham University. After his ordination, Bishop Crowther joined the Church Missionary Society and took up work in Nigeria where he died in 1891.

The latest African bishop was consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury last June. He is the Rt. Rev. Percy Jones, a full-blooded Negro from Sierra Leone. The new prince of the church is about 46 and was also educated at Fourah Bay College.

For many years he was a tutor and later vice-principal of the Church Missionary Society high-school in Freetown. On his return to Africa, Bishop Jones will take up work as assistant to the white bishop in that colony and protectorate.

CHURCH MUST SAVE CIVILIZATION

In his farewell address to the 300 bishops after they had received Holy Communion at Westminster Abbey, the Archbishop of Canterbury told the Convocation that "the Church must be detached and distinct from the world if it was to give it the light, guidance and help it needed. The holiness of the Church would be seen in its unity. Only a united Church could hope to stand firm against the united front of Islam, Hinduism, or of an aggressive and atheistic Communism. There were two special notes in the message of the Church today —urgency and expectancy. Dr. Fisher pointed out that now, with the discovery and use of the atom bomb, within a few years our civilization might utterly pass away."

NATIVES CHARGE BISHOP OF IMPERIALISM

During the Lambeth Conference, African christians of East Africa, circulated a statement to the bishops charging the European Bishop of Uganda Protectorate of attempting to transfer over 50 square miles of land belonging to the Anglicans of that country to certain British mining companies for European exploitation.

Sat 9-11-48

According to the document, when the British conquered Uganda they imposed a treaty known as the Mengo Agreement upon the native king or Kabaka in 1900. Under the terms of the treaty the Anglican Church in that country was given 52 square miles of land to hold in trust for the black Christians. Recently gold and other minerals were discovered in the land and the Bishop is alleged to have made a secret deal with certain foreign capitalistic concerns to exploit the minerals. The Africans, however, do not want to part with their property, that is why the document distributed at the Lambeth Conference accuse the Bishop of Uganda of being "a British Government agent who persistently work with misguided Christian zeal for the sad purpose of substituting social confusion for the order established by our ancestors in the whole society of Uganda." The Bishop is also accused of helping the British to unite Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika under the control of European settlers.

Spokesman of the Bishop of Uganda, the Rt. Rev. Dr. C. E. Stuart, denied the charges and the Conference took no notice of the circulated document, treating it as a "family quarrel" between the Bishop and his black flock.

What the Conference dealt with apart from doctrinal matters like marriage betweer Christian and non-Christian baptism and confirmation; was the churches' struggle against Communism and a plea for international control of atomic energy, so as to prevent its use in war.

Sat 9-11-48

When the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States headed by the Rt. Rev. Dr. H. K. Sherrill, return to their various dioceses they will be expected to organize campaigns against racial discrimination and support the demands of the coloured and other minority groups for full human and citizenship rights. The same is also expected of the bishops of South Africa, all of whom are Europeans. The only black bishops in Africa are those Bishops A. B. Akinyele and C. S. Phillips of Nigeria and Percy J. Jones of Sierra Leone.

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Brooklyn ME's Get Huge Church Free

By JAMES L. HICKS

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—(NNPA)—Colored Methodists of Brooklyn had a new experience Sunday morning—they took over a "new" church complete with a huge auditorium, a gymnasium and a $90 000 pipe organ on which they nor any one else owed one red penny.

The unusual event took place as the Rev. Cyrus W. Perry, former chaplain of the 332nd Fighter Group threw open the doors of the Janes Methodist Church to a colored congregation.

Marking a great step toward breaking down the barrier of segregation in the Methodist Church, the Janes Church at Monroe and Reid streets became the first colored Methodist Church in the New York East Methodist Conference as Rev. Perry welcomed a mixed congregation of colored and whites and delivered a sermon on "Attitudes" in which he extolled the virtues of the Good Samaritan.

The transfer of the huge church to a colored congregation was made possible at Boston last spring when the General Conference of the Methodist Church granted the New York East Methodist Conference permission to work with colored churches in the overlapping district between the New York East Conference, an all white conference, and the Delaware Conference of the Central Jurisdiction, a segregated all-colored conference.

Three other Methodists in the area of the Janes Church serve a colored population of 250,000. They are under the jurisdiction of the Delaware Conference of the Central Jurisdiction.

The church, once knowned as the "millionaires church" was turned over to the colored Methodists of Brooklyn entirely free of debt. In addition the New York East Conference has set up a liberal budget with which to operate the church for the next three years. The four storied-elaborately furnished church parish located at 268 Stuyvesant in Brooklyn was also turned over to Rev. Mr. Perry for occupancy by him and his wife.

ATTEMPTED PURCHASE

Several large theatre owners in New York had attempted to purchase the church to remodel it and locate a threatre there but church officials blocked their attempts despite the fact that so few white now live in its area that they could no longer support it as a white church. Instead of selling it they decided to turn it over debt-free to colored Methodists.

The church itself has a colorful history. Organized Nov. 27, 1859, it was dedicated by Bishop Edmund Storer Janes the last bishop elected before the division of the Methodist Church in 1844. Of further significance about the bishop for whom the church was named is the fact that he was driven out of Texas by a pro slavery mob in 1859 for his attitude toward interracial matters shown while he was holding a conference in a small Texa town.

The church is carpeted throughout, has a gymnasium with a gallery seating 750 persons, a modern kitchen, countless conference rooms, several pianos and a $90,000 organ.

Rev. Mr. Perry who took the helm of the church is a native of North Carolina and served as a minister in the North Carolina conference at Lexington and Charlotte and is a former secretary of the late Bishop Wallace E. Brown.

Mrs. Perry is a former teacher of Samuel Houston College and once taught in the public schools of New Orleans and Chattanooga Tenn. A soprano, she once appeared in recital at Davison, N. C.

Two Colored On Important ME Commission

By Associated Negro Press

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Rev. T. R. W. Harris of New Orleans and Mrs. Mary T. McKenzie of Jacksonville, Fla., will be serving the next four years on one of the most important committees of the Methodist Church. Charged by the general conference with making an impartial study of all boards and agencies of the denomination, the new group, which has just been organized for the quadrennium, is to be known as the Church Survey Commission.

"Finding ways and means to reduce duplication and overlapping and to increase the efficiency and economy of the operations of our general boards, commissions, and service organizations" is the purpose of the commission as stated in the 1948 Discipline of the Church.

Bishop Ralph Magee of the Chicago area was elected chairman of the 26-member commission; Bishop Clare Purcell, Birmingham, vice - chairman, and John R. Van Sickle, prominent layman and newspaper publisher of Rockford, Ill., secretary.

Rev. Mr. Harris, who is superintendent of the New Orleans district in the Louisiana conference, will also serve on the executive committee, which included, in addition, the Rev. Walter Briggs, Des Moines, Ia.; Judge V. M. Mouser, Columbia La.; and Mrs. Leon Peel, Minneapolis.

Kankakee Suit Bobs Up Again

The legal aspects of the sale of the 1,500-acre former Hieland estate near Kankakee on May 14 for $355,000 by the Kankakee Shores Association of the Methodist church to a group from the Kankakee Chamber of Commerce became entangled again Monday in Federal court.

Attorney George N. Leighton, representing 16 Negro contributors to a $100,000 fund for its purchase by the church association 18 months ago, filed a motion to vacate the dismissal on July 7 of his suit to invalidate the sale on the grounds that his clients have an interest in it as a "unique and irreplaceable" property.

The reason he cited for reinstatement of the case was that he had just learned that the lawyers for the church group acted "fraudulently and purposely to mislead the court" in asserting to Judge William H. Holly that a prior court decree on May 14 was final and had disposed of the matter. This decree ordered refunds for such contributors as could prove they had given loans instead of gifts, and approved the sale.

Actually, Leighton's motion asserted, Attorney Edmund W. Burke, representing the Kankakee Shores Association, had entered a motion to vacate the Circuit court decree on June 22 as a "hedge" against a possible adverse ruling by Judge Holly. This motion, originally continued on Sept. 17, was withdrawn the day after Judge Holly's favorable ruling.

Attorney Burke explained outside of court that he had entered such a motion, before Circuit Judge John Prystalski, on the technical ground of "error apparent on the face of the decree," merely in order to retain jurisdiction to modify the decree should the federal court fail to uphold the prior decree. Otherwise someone might have been liable for the refunds without any money to make them from, he pointed out. He denied that the Circuit court decree, setting up a $75,000 fund for such purposes from the sale price, was his own decree.

Judge John P. Barnes continued the motion generally pending the return of Judge Holly. This will stay the time for Leighton's appeal indefinitely, as well as closing of the entire case.

METHODISTS FIGHT CHARITY GAMBLING

Newark Conference Calls It Un-American by Favoring Religious, Fraternal Units

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 5—Delegates to the annual sessions of the Newark Conference of the New York Area of the Methodist Church adopted this morning at the First Methodist Church here a resolution introduced by its public affairs committee opposing charity gambling. Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam presided.

The resolution as adopted was accompanied by a report that said, "charity gambling [now illegal] is spreading like a fever and in Hudson County has averaged as much as $75,000 weekly, making it big business." The following reasons were set forth for opposition to it.

"It establishes an un-American policy of discrimination in favor of religious and fraternal groups but against commercial groups. If charity gambling becomes legal our new [State] constitution will be blemished."

The resolution also predicted ultimately a "breakdown in law reform" if charity gambling became legal.

"It opens the door to wide-open gambling and will make our state a Monte Carlo for the entire nation," the resolution said. "It puts the stamp of approval of the Church upon a social evil which weakens individual will power and corrupts social morality."

Ministers of the conference were urged by the resolution to exhort their people to defeat charity gambling at the polls in November and to work to end legal gambling as well.

In a section on civil rights the public affairs committee received approval of the conference of a resolution calling for the abolition of the Thomas Un-American Activities Committee. It also recommended that lynching be made a Federal offense and called for ending the poll-tax and the establishing a fair employment practices commission. "Jim Crow restrictions," the resolution said, "should be outlawed" and "racial and religious minorities should be accorded equal rights with those of the majority."

The public affairs committee report was amended at the suggestion of five clergymen to include condemnation of alleged actions of officials and police last summer at Palisades Park when Negroes were reported to have been denied admission there. The amendment was signed by the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson of Centenary Church, Newark; the Rev. George Teague of Teaneck; the Rev. John Lord of Westfield; the Rev. John McLaughlin of North Leonia and the Rev. Marvin Green of Weehawken.

"We also condemn the inaction of Bergen County Prosecutor Walter Wynne in failing to take steps to protect the civil liberties of the Negroes involved," the adopted amendment said.

A resolution of the World Peace Commission was adopted which said that "in the interest of a well-balanced world America must remain strong, but her strength should be in material production for world well-being and in spiritual leadership rather than in armaments." An amendment condemned universal military conscription in peacetime.

Rev. Arthur West Named To High World Methodist Post

NEW YORK CITY—(SNS)—The Rev. Arthur West has been elected to the newly-created position of associate director of the Commission on Public Information of The Methodist Church, according to an announcement made by the Rev. D. Ralph Stoody, executive secretary and director.

He was elected by the Commission this spring and was on temporary duty with Methodist Information in the Methodist Building at 740 Rush Street, Chicago.

Mr. West received the A. B. degree with honors from Baker University in 1931. He also holds the Master of Arts and Bachelor of Sacred Theology degrees from Boston University.

He was national winner in an essay contest sponsored by the Methodist Board of Education

A native of Missouri, Mr. West be-

among divinity students on "Why I am Entering the Ministry".

He began his ministry in the Missouri Conference from which he was a member for eight years, and served for a similar period in the New England Southern Conference before coming to Maine.

Mrs. West is the former Vera Spreckelmeyer of Sedalia, Missouri. The Wests have two sons, Paul and David.

Methodist Information, the name by which the Commission on Public Information of The Methodist Church is known, was created in 1940 by the General Conference "to gather news of public interest concerning Methodist activities and opinion and disseminate it through the secular press the radio and other legitimate media of public information." Members of the nine-man commission are nominated by the Council of Bishops from among persons whose experience in journalism, advertising, radio, business or the church particularly qualifies them for this service.

Methodist Church Urged to Purge Self of Bigotry

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.
Sat 5-8-48

By DOUGLASS HALL

BOSTON — An appeal to the Methodist church to "purge its own life of any racial discrimination" was made here this week by a special committee, headed by Bishop James C. Baker of San Francisco.

Declaring that racial issues constitute "an acute and tragic world problem," the report continued: "Racial tensions and hatreds are loose in the earth with a virulence unparalleled, carrying the threat of unspeakable social ill."

No Action Expected

However, according to an AFRO survey, not even the most optimistic delegates expect this Lawmaking body to outlaw segregation in the Methodist church.

The Methodists have two choices: They can outlaw segregation and lose the South which returned to the fold in 1939, or tolerate it and hold the South, the AFRO learned.

Whereas a number of Southerners have pledged their votes against segregation, most of them will be for it. Strangely, many Northern representatives plan to "go along with jim crow to keep peace (the South) in the fold."

Dr. Robert Williams of Washington, one of the leaders of the anti-segregation bloc, expressed in hope that the law will be passed an dsaid, "We are lining up our forces to see that it gets through."

South to Be Boycotted

Bishop Baker and his committee also recommended that "the Methodist Church continue its policy to hold all meetings at such hotels and restaurants where accommodations will be extended to all official delegates on the same basis."

If this recommendation is adopted, and there is all indication that it will, the South, with its three and one-half million members, will have to travel North to attend future sessions of the conference.

Especially criticized was "the deep-seated custom of race separation in schools, churches, parks, places of recreation, libraries, public gathering places, hospitals, travel agencies, employment, housing and community settlements.

Take Spotlight at Session

Three of the five colored bishops held the spotlight at Saturday morning's session.

Bishop A. P. Shaw, head of the Baltimore area, presided over the business session in Mechanics Building. He is the second to preside at a General Conference session. Bishop Robert E. Jones was the first, presiding in 1940.

Devotional speaker was Bishop Edward W. Kelly of St. Louis, and Bishop Willis J. King presented the gavel to Bishop Shaw.

METHODISTS' MEET IN BOSTON

The largest Protestant Church group in the nation is now holding its Genl. Conference in Boston. In 1939 the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church united to form the present Methodist Church.

Oklahoma, Eagle

The Church was torn assunder over the question of slavery in 1844, but after re-union in 1939, or today the issue of racial segregation is reported to be one of the weighty issues to be discussed at the conference.

Tulsa Oklahoma

World-wide Methodism is reported to number more than twenty-million souls, in every part of the world. In the United States the membership is more than eight million which includes individual Negro church congregations in many areas of the land.

Thurs. 5-20-48

Much could be said about progress of the Methodist Church since 1939, both of its spiritual and material growth. This great religious group of vast resources and influence has been styled a champion of social justice since the days of Bishop Francis Asbury. The 1944 General Conference passed a resolution in which it stated, "We look to the elimination of racial discrimination within the Methodist Church".

10,000 METHODISTS GIVE FAITH PLEDGE

The Times
New York, N.Y.
1-3-48

Youths at Cleveland Promise to Refrain From Alcohol and Aid World Brotherhood

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2 — The Methodist Youth Conference concluded its four-day meeting today with a solemn dedication service at which more than 10,000 young persons pledged themselves anew to the service of Christ and the church. Sat. 1-3-48

Dr. E. Stanley Jones, missionary of India, led the service of dedication at which the youthful delegates vowed to:

Refrain from the use of alcoholic liquors and to work to rid the world of the liquor traffic.

Treat members of all races as sons of God and as brothers.

Work for permanent peace on earth and cooperate with movements to bring it about.

Build an economic order based on cooperation and unselfishness.

Observe a "quiet time" each day for meditation, prayer and Bible reading.

"The worth of a person's character is determined by the amount of intelligent, right choices which have gone into that character," Dr. Jones said. "Most people don't choose. They don't act. They only react to public opinion. They are not voices, but echoes, not persons, but things."

Speaking on the need of making "God central in man's life" and of "caring for human fellowship around the world," Bishop J. Ralph Magee of Chicago said: 1-3-48

"Emphasis on a new world order is definitely in the field of human fellowships. America and the Christian church cannot be indifferent to the problems involved in business and international relations." The Times

Bishop Magee told the delegates that human beings were made for fellowship without regard to race or color and that it was "our task as Christians" to practice this fellowship and help extend it to all mankind. New York, N.Y.

CHRISTIANS AT WORK

THE METHODISTS FACE UP TO THREE BIG PROBLEMS

Life Chicago, Ill. Mon. 5-17-48

Politics is not the only means to a better world. Far from any foreign office 7,000 Christians were gathered in Boston last week to set for another four years the course of the great Methodist Church, largest Protestant sect in America. This General Conference made some challenging decisions. In his two-hour speech Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam got down to three of the biggest problems Protestants face.

One of these, racial discrimination, is especially tough for the Methodists, who are strong in the South. In fact they united North and South in a single church only nine years ago. But Christian fellowship has so weathered the scar that this conference dropped its worst Jim Crow restrictions and unanimously decided that a Negro (J. E. Wilkins of Chicago) should be one of the four lay members of the Judicial Council, the Church's supreme court.

On Communism Bishop Oxnam declared no easy "holy war" but an all-out attack on its causes, those that lie in "empty stomachs" as well as those in the hearts of men. "The only way to defeat it permanently is to use the freedom of our own democracy." Two novel plans for this were presented. The Division of Foreign Missions will send 200 couples, highly trained in Communist theory and methods, to combat it with Christian faith and works in such battlegrounds as China, Latin America and Germany. And at home, to the U.S. labor movement (in which the bishop sees "a new social order"), he plans to contribute Christian leadership by training 50 selected young Methodists each year who would become laborers and work their way up through the unions. Ultimately the bishop sees the leaders of labor and business, "both followers of Jesus Christ," solving economic issues "in terms of Christian brotherhood" instead of battle.

But the bishop's best words were on the vexed subject of church unity—the ecumenical movement which brings divided Christendom each year a little closer to a single church and faith. The time is past, said Oxnam, for "exploration of the possibilities of union." The time has come to create "the spirit and structure of union. . . . Agreement is possible. . . . Let the Methodists take the lead in a great affirmative decision." All American Protestant churches were asked to appoint representatives to draft a plan.

This movement already has its international parallel, the first assembly of the World Council of Churches at Amsterdam this August (*pp. 108–110*), which Oxnam expects to be "among the great councils in the history of Christianity." The World Council is not to be a superchurch, but it does express the new urge to a unified world faith which all good Christians feel. The late Archbishop of Canterbury, William Temple, called this urge "the great new fact of our era." Many delegates to Amsterdam look forward to "another Pentecost."

The Methodists used the same phrase in urging their union of American Christianity, which would "accelerate the trends toward union in every continent." The Methodists speak with authority, for their own recently united church "validates faith in the larger union." So the trend proceeds, from smaller circle to large. It is one outward sign of the reborn strength of Christianity throughout the world.

Negro Conference Hears Dr. Denman

The Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

A call for a spiritual awakening in American churches was sounded here Thursday by Dr. Harry Denman, of Nashville, Executive Secretary of the Methodist Board of Evangelism, who addressed the Central Negro Jurisdictional Conference now in session at Clark College. Fri. 6-11-48

Other speakers included Bishop Robert N. Brooks, of New Orleans; Dr. W. F. Quillian, of Atlanta, Executive Secretary of the Council, and Benjamin G. Freeman, speaker of the Liberian House of Representatives.

More than 100 delegates, representing 350,000 Negro members of the Methodist Church, will vote in a new bishop today.

Southern Methodists Declare Segregation 'The Will Of God'

The Times
Birmingham, Ala.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 13—(AP)—Total race segregation is "the will of God" and must be maintained, the General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church declared yesterday.

Delegates from six Southern states adopted a resolution outlining the view, making it "part and parcel of the discipline of the church." 5-13-48

The church is composed of congregations that refused to join in the union of Northern and Southern Methodist churches several years ago. Thurs. 5-13-48

The resolution said "We are ever mindful of our obligations to all races of people, and in particular to the Negro race for its spiritual betterment and for our leadership of these people toward Christ within their own race structure."

The Times
Birmingham, Ala.

"The Almighty God saw fit, in His infinite wisdom, to segregate the races in the beginning and we earnestly believe that the will of God (will) be best served by continuation of the total segregation of the black and white races."

Birmingham, Ala.

The Rev. A. C. Ston, of Latta, S. C., was reelected president of the conference and the Rev. F. Milton Hill, of Memphis, Tenn., was named permanent secretary. 5-13-48

Negro Editor Named Bishop

The Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of New Orleans, Editor of the Central Christian Advocate, Friday was elected a bishop of the (Negro) Methodist Church. Sat.

He will be consecrated at the closing service Sunday of the Central Jurisdictional Conference's session here. About 350,000 Negro members of the church are represented. 6-12-48

METHODISTS WIDEN THEIR NEGRO WORK

The Times
New York, N.Y.

General Conference Votes to Let All-White Units Here Start Such Projects

By GEORGE DUGAN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, May 6—A step toward breaking down racial barriers within the Methodist Church was taken here today by action of the quadrennial General Conference

the ministry and life service.

"The fourth year will concentrate on our mission."

political, economic, d class discrimina- surely would not that did not look when all injustices ome" Birmingham, Ala. abama representa- that "the church's stem seemed to be ened" and they be- ill not be changed an." 1-15-48 e outlined the ch's four-year pro- at the conference, complete dedication sts and their re- d redemption. r is to be a year study of what we atement said. ear will center on its privileges. r will be a call to

Segregation Topic Out At Methodists Session

Birmingham, Ala. News 5-14-48

At the Methodist General Conference last week in Boston, "segregation" was not discussed on the floor and, so far as can be learned, it was not discussed in the committees.

In an effort to interpret the proceedings of the conference the six clergymen and the six laymen representing the North Alabama Methodist Conference issued a statement yesterday in which this was revealed.

"There seems to have been some misunderstanding concerning General Conference action on racial relations," the statement signed by Dr. J. D. Hunter, Sr., Birmingham district superintendent; Dr. J. H. Chitwood, pastor McCoy Memorial Church, and Dr. Marvin A. Franklin, pastor, Highlands Church, pointed out.

"No proposal was made concerning the idea of segregation. There was a report from the committee on the state of the church which held up as the ultimate goal for Methodism and the Christian world the elimination of all injustices and discriminatory legislation and practices.

"This," the committee emphasized, "includes political, economic, racial, social and class discrimination.

"Christians surely would not respect a church that did not look toward the day when all injustices should be overcome."

The North Alabama representatives pointed out that when all jurisdictional system "greatly-strengthened" "that it will no believe "that it will come in this generation." 1-15-48

The committee o Methodist church's f gram, planned at th calling for the compl of all Methodists a sources for world red "The first year is of faith and a study believe," the stateme "The second year w the church and its

"The third year will emphasize the ministry and life service.

"The fourth year will concentrate on our mission."

nce.

With only scattered opposition, the 800 delegates voted to permit the all-white New York and New York East Conferences of the church to begin work among Negroes. Since 1939, when the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were merged into the Methodist Church, all proposed new work among Negroes within the boundaries of the two conferences has been frozen in the all-Negro Delaware Conference which overlaps the same geographical territory.

The New York Conference covers all of southern New York State, with its eastern boundary at Third Avenue in Manhattan. The New York State East Conference covers all of Long Island, part of Connecticut, Brooklyn and eastern Bronx.

Backed by Judicial Council

Following adoption by the quadrennial conference, the measure was referred to the church's Judicial Council, or "high court," for a ruling on its constitutionality. According to the constitution of the church, all new Negro work is restricted to the all-Negro Central Jurisdiction, of which the Delaware Conference is a part.

Four years ago, the Judicial Council turned down a request to dissolve the Central Jurisdiction. Tonight the council approved the action of the conference.

This afternoon the committee on the state of the church placed its report on the church and war in the hands of the delegates for debate and action tomorrow.

The report, which was adopted by unanimous vote of the committee, condemns war as "sinful" and "contrary to every tenet of love and reason for which Christianity stands."

Urges Church "Destroy War"

Declaring that war "as we now know it may destroy all civilized human life upon this planet," the report calls on the church to use its spiritual force" to destroy war or war will destroy the church and humanity."

"It is our conviction that neither the peoples of the Soviet Union nor of the United States desire war. We call upon all of our peoples promptly to undertake to change the prevailing mood which we believe conductive to war."

Defining the responsibility of the Christian church as a "divine obligation to witness with prophetic vigor to God's righteous love for all mankind and to support positive steps which give evidence of the reality of the Christian world fellowship," the report adds:

"We therefore believe that the church should support governmental policy which would not primarily depend upon armed force but would constructively promote economic recovery, improved conditions of social welfare and democratic respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms."

The conference voted to send a message of greeting to President Truman, assuring him of the church's continuous prayers and support in every moral and ethical issue for the welfare of our own nation and for all nations over the world."

OXNAM ADVOCATES STALIN PARLEY BID

Bishop, at Methodist Session, Would Implement Federal Council's Peace Program

By GEORGE DUGAN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, May 1 — The seven-point "program for peace" submitted to Presidetn Truman yesterday by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America merits the "thoughtful scrutiny" of every American, according to Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of New York.

Serving as secretary of the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Church in session here, he heartily endorsed the program, which seeks to point the way to world peace through moral and social measures rather than by rearmament.

He declared that "saber rattling" could never be counted on to defeat an ideology because weapons of war which might serve as a block to imperialistic armies could not stop "the infiltration of an idea."

Noting that the council favored the full exchange of information and viewpoints between the Soviet Union and the United States, the Bishop asserted that "we should go one step further and invite Stalin to sit at the conference table to work out some understanding that will avert war."

"The peoples of Europe know what we are against, but they do not know what we are for," he went on.

"They saw our superb armies defeat the forces of Hitler and Mussolini. They understood our democratic pronouncements.

"But these people are at a complete loss to understand policies that back reactionary regimes; that support leaders who have lost the confidence of the people; that can tolerate and even cooperate with a Franco; that can even now consider the wisdom of restoring to strength a Germany that twice made war upon democracy within a generation.

"What we are for becomes more important than what we are against, because it is the practice of democracy and the creation, under freedom, of justice and of brotherhood that will eradicate communism. An attack upon communism, unaccompanied by a democratic program, is not likely to be successful."

Bishop Alexander Preston Shaw, head of the Baltimore area and one of the five Negro bishops of the Methodist Church, presided at today's business sessions. This was the second time a Negro bishop has presided over a general conference, the first time having been 1940.

The Commission on World Service and Finance, which makes budgetary recommendations to the conference and subsequently disburses the sums by authorization, reported $7,547,677 disbursed in the year ending May 31, 1947 and $4,796,642 from June 1, 1947, to Feb. 29, 1948.

An unexpected visitor at today's session was Norman O. Makin, Australian Ambassador to the United States and a delegate to the United Nations. A Methodist layman, he brought greetings from the Australia Methodist Church.

Race Segregation Called God's Will by Methodist Unit

COLUMBIA, S.C. — (AP) — Total race segregation is "the will of God" and must be maintained, the general conference of the Southern Methodist Church declared.

Delegates from six Southern states adopted a resolution outlining the view, making it "part and parcel of the discipline of the Church."

The Church is composed of congregations that refused to join in the Union of Northern and Southern Methodist Churches several years ago.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS PLEAD FOR JUSTICE

COLUMBIA, S. C. — The bishops of the Southeastern jurisdiction of The Methodist Church, in the recent Jurisdictional Conference held here, made a strong plea for racial justice in the quadrennial episcopal message which was read by Bishop W. W. Peele, of Richmond, Va.

Speaking of "the Christian gospel and the human problem," Bishop Peele said:

"Among the problems in human relations increasingly becoming acute is that of race. The future peace of the world is so related to this problem that it must not be found that is consonant with the self-respect of light of the gospel upon every confused area of human relations. Some Christian principles we must unhesitatingly affirm even though we may not always be clear as to the details of their application."

AFFIRMATIONS

Bishop Peale offered three affirmations: First, "that of the inherent dignity and value of the individual person, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, and the like standing of all before the one God and Father of all. Second, "that of respect for racial differences and race integrity." Third, "that as Christians we must strive toward giving to all men the opportunity to achieve life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

"Many of the most important things of life cannot be conferred or imposed; they do not come by law; they can only be achieved," said the prelate. But the converse is also true: People cannot achieve without the opportunity to do so. And that opportunity no man has a right to deny any other man. When opportunity to achieve the good and full life is denied a group is struck at the very center of personality development. When hope is destroyed the main-spring of the upward struggle is broken.

Areas in which "doors are not open as wide as our Christian conscience tells us they ought to be,"

Negro Bishop Presides Over White Conference

PRESIDES OVER METHODIST CONFERENCE

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—Bishop Alexander Preston Shaw, head of the Baltimore area and one of the five Negro bishops of the Methodist Church, presided over the business sessions of the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Church here last Saturday. This was the second time a Negro bishop has presided over a general conferencee, the first time having been in 1940.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of New York, serving as secretary of the conference, lashed out at the foreign policy of the United States by declaring that "sabre rattling" could never be counted on to defeat an ideology because weapons of war which might serve as a block to imperialistic armies could not stop "the infiltration of an idea."

He insisted that "What we are becomes more important than what we are against, because it is the practice of democracy and the creation under freedom, of justice and brotherhood that will eradicate communism. An attack upon communism, unaccompanied by a democratic program is not likely to be successful."

White Minister Honored For His Interracial Work

New York City — (G) Dr. Allan Knight Chalmers, retiring pastor of the famed Broadway Methodist Tabernacle on Broadway and 56th Street, was presented with an album of records from Marian Anderson, International contralto at a dinner sponsored by the Inter-Racial Fellowship of Greater New York.

Dr. Chalmers will retire February 1, after a full 17 years as pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle. The album was presented as an expression of gratitude from the Negroes to one of its great champions, and one who believes, that the first principle of real Democracy is a regard for all humans, regardless of race, creed or color.

NEW CHURCH FOR NEGROES

Methodists In Brooklyn Will Organize the Congregation

The congregation of Janes Methodist Church, Reid Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn, will be disbanded to make way for organizing a Negro Methodist congregation there after a final service to be conducted at 11 A. M., today by the pastor, the Rev. Raymond Dier, it was announced yesterday.

The new congregation will be the first for Negroes in the New York East Methodist Conference, according to the Rev. Dr. Karl F. Moore of Rockville Centre, L. I., superintendent of the Brooklyn South District of the Conference. He said yesterday a Negro pastor would be named soon. The step was being taken, he added, following recent authorization granted by the Methodist quadrennial general conference in Boston.

Mr. Dier will become pastor of the Ocean Parkway Methodist Church, Foster Avenue, Brooklyn.

Methodists Again Hit Social Evils

BY ADRIAN FULLER
Free Press Religious Writer

The recently concluded Methodist General Conference in Boston opened and closed on a note of vigor and challenge. The keynote was progress.

Fuller

Once every four years the now almost nine million Methodists in the United States and the millions overseas send delegates to consider the state of the church, plan for its future and transact the business that comes before the representatives of the largest of the Protestant bodies.

The Methodists are unhampered by a strict theology. Some people observe they lead with their heart but not their head.

* * *

HOWEVER, THERE was little evidence of the emotional approach to problems of the church and the world in principles enunciated, and action taken in Boston.

The episcopal address, delivered by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of New York, the work of all the bishops of the church, and corresponding to the "State of the Union" address given to Congress by the President, was a forceful document.

Aside from the report on membership, finances and other interchurch matters, it called for a strong democratic social gospel and a plea for love, peace and freedom.

But, above all, Bishop Oxnam pleaded most urgently for unity of all churches. "The churches," he said, "must become the Church."

* * *

THIS IDEA IS not new, of course.

There have been stirrings on this subject before. The Methodists themselves long ago set a pattern when they put their own house in order by healing the schisms that had long divided the denomination.

Evidence that the bishop's words had effect were five resolutions adopted by the conference pointing to a possible union of the Methodists with the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Negro Methodist Church, and the Evangelical United Brethren.

In the field of current and pressing problems the bishop said the church must concern itself with the problems of the worker and the Christianizing of the unions.

As a practical approach, the bishop suggested that 50 young Methodists each year should be directed to study to become labor leaders. These men upon entering a union would ask no favors but win their way in terms of their worth.

* * *

ON THE MATTER of Communism, Bishop Oxnam said: "Christians cannot defeat totalitarianism by allying ourselves with totalitarianism whether it be ecclesiastical or political."

"Ideas cannot be shattered by atomic bombs, but only by better ideas.

"Justice and brotherhood within the conditions of freedom are like bells. They sound the death knell of Communism."

Coming to the point of preparedness, the bishop said: "It is not alone a matter of adequate military force to repel agression and to preserve our liberty.

"It is a matter of removing the injustices suffered in North and South alike by the American Negro and others, to whom the Communist is whispering so insistently. It is a matter of eradicating the prejudice that stalks arrogantly in anti-Semitism.

"There is need for men who sit at conference tables to kneel first at the table of the Lord."

* * *

ONCE AGAIN Methodists went on record at the conference on the liquor question. Traditionally, of all the Protestant denominations, Methodists have inveighed and acted against the liquor traffic.

Especially did the current liquor advertisements that "seek to associate whisky with success instead of the gutter" come in for condemnation.

It may well be that this quadrennial Methodist conference in Boston will loom as an important milestone in the long and torturous road the Protestant churches must travel before that desired church unity is attained.

Methodists Extend J'Crow In New York

NEW YORK—(NNPA)—The disbanding of the congregation of the Janes Methodist Church here Sunday, June 27, opened the way for the establishment of the first colored Methodist Church in the New York East Methodist Conference Dr. Karl F. Moore of Rockville Centre, Long Island announced.

Dr. Moore, superintendent of the Brooklyn South District of the Conference, said a colored Methodist congregation would be immediately organized for the 68-year old church and that a colored minister would soon be named as its pastor.

He said this move was being made in line with authorization granted the New York East Conference at the recent Methodist quadrenial general conference held in Boston.

Asked to explain this authorization, Dr Moore said the move stemmed first from the fact that there is segregation within the general conference and secondly because of a desire on the part of his district to work with colored Methodists.

OVERLAPPING

"Our Southern brethren," he declared, "did not want a conference where all would have equal opportunity at appointments so the Central Jurisdiction, and all Negro Jurisdiction, was set up."

When this was done, he said, it was found that the Central Jurisdiction extended into Brooklyn and overlapped portions of the New York East Methodist Conference.

This made it necessary for the New York East Methodist Conference to get permission from the quadrennial conference to work with colored churches in the overlapping districts. He said this permission had been granted and that the change over of the Janes Church was the first move made under this authorization.

As A Methodist Sees It

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER: Speaking as a Methodist for about 70 years, and one admitted to the Alabama Conference 59 years ago, the writer agrees very heartily with the comments of both The Advertiser and The Journal about the unfortunate affair at the Dexter Avenue Methodist Church the night before the recent annual conference met. If Attorney Carmichael wished to lambast some other politicians, in vitriolic terms according to press reports, a Methodist Church, and on the eve of the annual conference, was not the best place.

As to the high-sounding title of "Methodist Federation for Social Action," and for which a foothold is being sought in Alabama, let all Alabamians remember that that body, and its origin, is a splinter group of Northern Methodists, black and white, far away from the South and its problems, and with views very different from those of such splendid colored leaders as Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. George W. Carver. The president of the organization named is a (Northern) Negro bishop.

Under the loud claims of "justice for the Negroes of the South," soon will be seen the connection between that organization and those who are strenuously to break down all segregation laws in the South, on trains and buses, in hotels, restaurants, colleges, schools and colleges of all kinds, on crowded school buses (graded from one to 12, please remember) and not only "demanding" unsegregated schools, but also as "a right" that a certain proportion of all teachers in these forcibly mixed schools should be colored, as in some Chicago schools today.

Our people should be allowed to know such facts.

J. M. GLENN.

Midway, Ala.

Atty. Gen. Carmichael has not been censured by any official of the Methodist Conference for his political speech to the clergymen.—Ed.

Methodists Appoint Liberian to Represent Africa At Council

MONROVIA, Liberia — (ANP) —Word has just been received here of the appointment by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam and the Council of Bishops of the Methodist church, of Gabriel L. Dennis to be the sole representative of minority churches in Africa at the forthcoming first Assembly of the World Council of churches to be held in Amsterdam, Netherlands, August 22 to Sept. 5. One person has been selected by the council of bishops from each continent to represent the work on the Methodist church in that area.

This is the third time Mr. Dennis, who is secretary of state for Liberia, has been selected to represent the church on important occasions, the Congo Jubilee conference in 1928, the International Missionary conference at Madras, India, 1938-39 and now.

President William V. S. Tubman, who is away on a conference in Grand Cape Mount, is expected to give his ready assent when he returns to Monrovia.

Methodists Elect Dr. H. V. Richardson Pres. of Gammon

The trustees of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia, announce the election on June 11, 1948 of Doctor Harry V. Richardson as President of that Institution. He

succeeds Doctor J. W. Haywood, who has joined the staff of the Methodist Commission on World Peace. Doctor Richardson, a native of Jacksonville, Florida, is nationally known for his outstanding leadership in developing plans for the training of Negro rural pastors and for his contributions in the field of race relations. Jlam.

After graduating with distinction from Western Reserve University Doctor Richardson attended Harvard Divinity School and graduated from there with high honors, ranking second in his class. He has served as chaplain at Tuskegee Institute for fifteen years and during this time the Tuskegee pulpit has become nationally known.

While chaplain at Tuskegee Institute he developed a unique program for the training of Negro rural ministers in Alabama. The success of his work attracted the attention of officials of the Home Missions Council of North America who invited him to study at Drew University, Madison, New Jersey, which offered special opportunities for research and devlopment in his chosen field. Jrl. 2-9-48

Here he again made a remarkable academic record, receiving his Ph. D. Degree in 1945. His Doctor's dissertation was a study of the Negro rural church in the South and is one of the best studies of its kind ever made. It is highly regarded by men who know the work. Recently he was employed jointly by the Phelps-Stokes Fund and the Home Missions Council of North America to direct the South-wide training program of Negro rural pastors.

In this capacity he supervised the training of Negro rural pastors who are in service and also he helped to set up departmnts of Rura Church Work in Negro colleges and seminaries throughout the South. To date more than 1200 pastors and 400 church women have registered in courses under Doctor Richardson's supervision. 2-9-48

He is the author of the book "Dark Glory" and has written many articles for various periodicals. He also contributed a chapter to "The Christian Way in Race Relations" by William Stewart Nelson.

Dr. Richardson will assume his duties as president of Gammon on September 1.

Methodists To Put Negro In High Post

The Courier Pittsburgh Pa. Sat. 5-15-48

BOSTON, Mass.—The most important action affecting the Negro membership of the Methodist Church, meeting in its quadrennial General Conference, was taken Tuesday morning when the conference voted unanimously to make it mandatory that a Negro be included on the Church's Judicial Council. 5-15-48 Sat.

The Judicial Council is the "Supreme Court" of the Methodist Church and thus one of the world's major ecclesiastical courts. The action was taken on recommendation of the Committee on Judicial Administration, of which the Rev. Dr. George A. Warmer, pastor of the First Methodist Church of San Diego, Calif., is chairman.

It is understood that J. Ernest Wilkins, brilliant Negro attorney of Chicago and a member of the conference, has been nominated by the Negro Bishops. His election is deemed a certainty. Attorney Wilkins is grand pole march of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

Bowen Consecrated Bishop by Methodists

Afro-American Sat. 5-15-48

Baltimore Md.

ATLANTA—Dr. John Wesley Edward Bowen of New Orleans, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, was consecrated a bishop in the Methodist Church Sunday in a colorful ceremony at Sisters Chapel at Spelman College, where the Central Jurisdictional Conference was held.

Election of Dr. Bowen came at the Friday morning session of the conference on the third ballot. He received 89 votes on this last ballot out of a possible 124 delegate-votes and succeeds the late Bishop Lorenzo H. King, who died Dec. 17, 1946. Runner-up in the election was Dr. R. G. Morris of Cincinnati, who had 32 votes. 5-9-48

Others placing in the 48-minute election included the Revs. J. S. Scott of New Orleans; Matthew W. Clair of Chicago; J. T. Griffin of Little Rock; T. J. Ferguson of South Carolina; Edgar A. Love, of New York, and D. W. Henry, of Philadelphia.

Dr. Matthew S. Davage, of Nashville, secretary of the Department of Educational Institutions of the Methodist Board of Education.

Bishop Robert E. Jones of Waveland, Miss., presided. Seated on the platform besides the participants were Bishops Robert N. Brooks, of New Orleans; Willis J. King of Monrovia, Liberia, and Alexander P. Shaw of Baltimore.

Plea for African Brothers

Speeches at the conference were delivered by Dr. Channing H. Tobias and Bishops King and Brooks.

Bishop Brooks gave the Episcopal address. He stressed the right to vote as basic, hit discrimination and prejudice in the Army as "an ugly, undemocratic thing," and called for Methodists to enlarge their thinking to embrace the needs of their African brothers.

The central jurisdiction comprises the 19 colored annual conferences of the Methodist Church.

Born in Baltimore in 1889, the newly elected bishop is the son of the late Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, for 40 years professor and president of Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta. Bishop Bowen received his early training and high school education at Clark University and was graduated from Philips Exeter College in Exeter, N.H., in 1907.

He received the A.B. degree, cum laude, in 1911 from Wesleyan University, Middleton, Conn., and the M.A. degree from Harvard in 1913. He spent four years in graduate study at Harvard, completing the residence work for the Ph.D. degree. He also studied at Gammon.

Bishop Bowen joined the Atlanta Conference in 1917 and was ordained deacon by Bishop F. D. Leete, and elder by Bishop W. F. McDowell in 1918 while serving as chaplain in the U.S. Army.

METHODIST CONFERENCE GETS FIRST NEGRO PASTOR

Headline Release

NEW YORK (ANP)--Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the New York area of the Methodist church, has announced the appointment of the Rev. Cyrus W. Perry to the pastorate of the Janes Methodist church in Brooklyn. Mr. Perry thus becomes the first colored member of the New York East conference.

The appointment was made possible by the recent ruling of the Methodist General conference in Boston which gave the New York and New York East conferences authority to organize new Negro work within their respective territories. Previously Negro work could be organized in this area only by the Delaware (all-Negro) conference.

The Janes church recently vacated by a white congregation, is a well equipped and spacious building in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of the city serving a Negro population of approximately 250,000. The Rev. Mr. Perry comes to the post from service in the United States army, in which he gave distinguished service as chaplain five years. He is a product of Bennett college, Howard and Northwestern universities, and a native of North Carolina.

Mrs. Perry, a native of Arkansas, is a talented musician. Together they plan an extensive church and seven-day-a-week community program that will open in the fall.

TRUMAN GETS PRAISE OF NEGRO METHODISTS

Victory Something To Be Thankful For, Bishop Says

The Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

Special to The Commercial Appeal

EL DORADO, Ark., Nov. 25. — The Central Arkansas A.M.E. Conference in session at Lea Chapel at El Dorado and presided over by Bishop W. A. Fountain of Atlanta, heard a special Thanksgiving message from Dr. E. C. Hatcher of Nashville, editor of the Southern Christian Rerocred, Thursday.

Bishop Fountain told 800 members and lay workers present that the re-election of Harry S. Truman as president of the United States should be included among the many benefits allotted to our Nation.

Dr. J. S. Brookins of Mobile, editor of the A.M.E. Review, delivered the evening's message. Dr. V. M. Townsend of the Departmento f Agriculture, suoke on soil conservation and the conference pledged support to the United States farm program. Fri.-11-26-48

Dr. Thomas J. Brown, pastor of Enoch Chapel, Blytheville and editors of the Eastern Arkansas World at Earle, said "the Pilgrim Fathers built more wisely than they knew in forming a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

Other speakers included Bob Alexander, president of Shorter College, North iLttle Rock; Dean C. C. Blake of the Jackson School of Technology; Dr. Z. Z. Driver, professor of historic theology, Shorter College; Rev. W. H. Hunter, Pine Bluff; Dr. O. Sherman, North Little Rock; Calvin Collidge Brown, Blytheville, and Dr. G. Wayman Blakely, Little Rock.

The eduncational anniversary for Shorter College will be held Friday night. The conference, which is being entertained by Rev. L. R. Williams, will come to a close Sunday evening when Bishop Fountain appoints pastors and presiding elders.

10,000 Methodist Delegates Pledge to Work for Brotherhood of All Men

Integration Main Theme at Ideal Conference in Ohio; No Discrimination in Housing

CLEVELAND — In an inspirational religious service, over 10,000 delegates, including about 1,000 colored, from all parts of the world attending the closing session of the Methodist Youth Fellowship at Public Auditorium here, bowed their heads and pledged, among other things, to treat members of all races as sons of God and brothers.

The dedication service, a stepping stone in religion, was led by Dr. E. Stanley Jones, famous missionary of India, whose appeal that youths re-dedicate themselves to Christ was answered by members of every race, including youngsters from Dixie. The missionary was mobbed by the delegates after the service, all demanding autographs.

Made History

The conference, one of the largest in the history of the Methodist Church, included 16 missionaries and 34 nationals from 21 countries.

India led with 10, but there was one each from places as far away as Southern Rhodesia and the Fiji Islands, the latter represented by S. A. Tuijovoni, a minister. Liberia was represented by Miss Lucretia Sherman, a student at Bennett College.

Integration Main Theme

Throughout the conference, the tenets of democracy and Christianity were stressed and practiced. Bishop J. Ralph Magee of Chicago, orated, "Human beings are made for fellowship without regard to race or color. It is our task as Christians to practice this fellowship and to help extend it to all mankind."

He said that the time had come for the church to become aggressive in the advocacy of Christ's way of life.

Dr. Richard Raines of Minneapolis, asked that the church take the current social problem, including that of race, "into its bosom" for action immediately.

One World

Professor G. Baez-Camargo of Mexico, talking on the Christian World Pattern of Brotherhood, said, "Modern man has come to a comparatively sudden realization that this is "one world."

He maintained that the church should campaign fearlessly and persistently for universal brotherhood and against misunderstanding, discrimination and injustice.

Dr. Paul Quillan of Houston, Texas, in a New Year's message, stressed the significance of fellowship in the church by pointing out that it brings courage for those who seek to follow Christ and thereby change the course of events in human history.

Other speakers were equally as effective in taking the stand against racial bigotry and injustice and merging the church forces against such practices.

Ideal Conference

The same healthy democratic spirit exuded in speeches was emphasized in the planning of the conference. Roland Hayes left his family New Year's Eve in Boston, to be the guest at a special concert.

Brilliant as ever, Mr. Hayes held almost 9,000 delegates spellbound as he sang classical works. Earlier, Mr. Hayes, interviewed over a local radio station, said that youth should be given a bigger voice in world affairs today.

A colored dance group entertained the following evening. A gigantic pageant, "A Mighty Dream," featuring over 1,000 players, also starred colored actors and actresses.

Accommodation Problem

How the conference planners scored a decisive victory in operations in this city of scarce hotel accommodations is a big story.

The huge ex-bomber plant on the West Side was converted into a dormitory accommodating 4,000 youngsters. A fleet of 60 busses transported the youths to the conference daily.

Other youths and counsellors stayed at the Public Auditorium in a giant bedroom, and at Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea. There was not the trace of discrimination in accommodations, even by private families.

Pictures of Misses Velva Isabelle, Doris Freeland, and Audrey Rucker all of Baltimore, were carried in the conference's daily paper.

Methodist Aid Group Names 1st Negro Head

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Bishop Robert Nathaniel Brooks, prelate of the New Orleans area of the Methodist church, became the first Negro to be elected president of the Methodist Federation for Social action, an unofficial body of the Methodist church, when he was unanimously chosen for the position during the 40th annual meeting here last week.

PREVIOUS SERVICES

Prior to being elected to the bishopric, he served as president of Haven Teachers college, Meridan, Miss.; Central Alabama college, Birmingham; and Samuel Huston college, Austin Tex., and as professor in church history at Gammon Theological Seminary.

Other officers elected included Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, New York; and Dr. Karl Downs, Austin, Tex., president of Samuel Huston college, both named as members of the 40-man executive committee.

Methodists Rap Past Bigotry, Urge Brotherhood, Give Negro Top Post

Defender Chicago Ill. Sat. 5-15-48

BOSTON—The first step toward full integration of America's largest Protestant church was taken here this week when 800 delegates to the Methodist quadrennial Conference made it mandatory that a Negro sit on its highest tribunal, the Judicial Council, and named Atty. J. Ernest Wilkins Sr., of Chicago, to this high church post. 5-15-48

Second move toward abolition of the all-Negro church group, the Central Jurisdiction, was taken early in the week when, with only slight opposition, the Conference voted to permit the all-white New York and New York East conference to begin work with the Negro people.

Prior to this action, Negro Methodists' of Eastern seaboard states were under the jurisdiction of the all-Negro Delaware conference which geographically overlaps the area controlled by the two New York conferences.

Wins on First Ballot

Appointment of Wilkins to the nine-man panel on the first vote was hailed by Methodist leaders, Negro and white, across the country. The well known Chicago lawyer, lay delegate from the Lexington jurisdiction, was strongly backed by all of the five Negro bishops.

Wilkins is the father of Ernest Wilkins, Jr., who was hailed as a youthful prodigy when he received his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago, one of the youngest men ever to take that degree at the school. The senior Wilkins has long been associated with activities of the Methodist church, and has the backing of the entire Lexington conference of clergymen and lay leaders. 5-15-48

The five Negro bishops, three of whom took the limelight of Saturday sessions, see the appointment of Wilkins and the change of New York conference jurisdiction, as indicative of major trends within the entire conference sessions. For instance, Bishop James C. Baker, of San Francisco, headed a committee which strongly urged the complete abolition of Jim Crow. The 12-point recommendations of this group were prefaced by a statement saying that the race problem is "acute and tragic" and pointing out that "strong statements are not enough," but that "there must be definite action to bring the Christian church in line with its accepted" tenets.

Bishop Shaw Presides

Bishop Alexander Preston Shaw, head of the Baltimore Methodist area, presided over last Saturday's business session of the conference, marking the second time since church unification, north and south, in 1939 that a Negro has presided at a General session.

The keynote for this greatly expanded racial goodwill on the part of the Conference was sounded at the opening meeting by Bishop Bromley G. Oxam, of New York in the formal Episcopal Address who said:

"Does brotherhood, does Christianity, within the freedom of democracy justify restricting the vote to the white man while denying it to the red and black man? Does the declaration that every human being is of definite worth as a son of God permit us to deny civil liberty to the American Negro. Is segregation a pattern expressive of the spirit present when, in the name of Jesus, we repeat the Lord's Prayer beginning 'Our Father'."

Southernor Names Race Aides

There are 50 Negro delegates in attendance representing 19 annual conferences of the Central jurisdiction, They have been integrated into every phase of the program and activities. Dr. Estes Lud, a southernor, re-elected secretary of the General Conference, appointed several Negroes on his staff of assistants. Among them were Dr. J. W. Haywood, president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta; Dr. Robert Williams, pastor of Asbury church, Washington, D. C. prominently mentioned for episcopal honors; and Rev. W. D. Lester of Kansas City, Kans.

Compromise by Methodists Keeps Church Segregated

Courier Pittsburgh Pa. Sat. 5-22-48

(Special to The Pittsburgh Courier)

BOSTON, Mass.—Slight gains toward equality coupled with a compromise between white and Negro members continuing a pattern of separation, marked the quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Church, meeting here last week.

Although giving favorable consideration to all reasonable demands, the conference stood firm on maintaining the Central Jurisdiction as it is operating at present, with all Negro members of the nineteen annual conferences grouped into this jurisdiction.

COMPROMISE 5-22-48

A compromise by the Southern church, at the time of the unification, was agreeable to a majority of the delegates, both white and Negro; the latter, because of an opportunity for leadership, the former, because of racial separation. However, a powerful minority fought for a breakdown within the church, creating a fully integrated set-up. This group got a measure through, permitting Negro churches and pastors of the New York and New York East annual conferences to become members of these two conferences.

Negroes gained a member on the Judicial Council, Atty. J. Ernest Wilkins of Chicago; Bishop Robert N. Brooks as president of the Social Action Committee and salary increases to $9,000 annually for all Bishops.

It is believed that had the Negro Bishops been more united and vocal other gains might have been made: an additional Bishop, the right to form two additional annual conferences, connecting Liberia with American instead of Europe; a member of the Central Jurisdiction on the staff of each of the boards of the church, a differential assessment based on the lower average income of members of the Central Jurisdiction, and an independent monthly periodical that would more adequately serve the jurisdiction.

General Conference Votes Negro To Church's High Court

The Lighthouse Informer Columbus O.

By A. S. DICKERSON

BOSTON, Mass.—(SNS) — Most important action affecting the Negro membership of The Methodist Church, meeting in Boston's Mechanics Building in its quadrennial General Conference, was taken Tuesday morning when the the Conference voted unaniously to make it mandatory that a Negro be included on the churches Judicial Council. Sun. 5-16-48

The Judicial Council is the "Supreme Court" of the Methodist Church, and thus one of the world's major ecclesiastical courts. The action was taken on recommendation of the Committee on Judicial Administration, of which the Rev. Dr. George A. Warmer, pastor of the First Methodist Church, San Diego, California, is Chairman. Secretary of the committee is Herman Will, Jr., president of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, and a staff member of the Methodist Commission on World Peace, Chicago.

Methodism thus broadened its interracial policy and made its most important unit a thoroughly democratic one. Article one of Paragraph 901 of the 1948 Discipline of The Methodist Church will read:

"The Judicial Council shall be composed of nine members, five of whom shall be ministers and four shall be laymen. They shall be at least forty years of age, and members of The Methodist Church. Their terms of office shall be eight years. Members of the Council shall be nominated and elected at each quadrennial session of the General Conference, the Council of Bishops nominating by majority vote four times the number of ministers and four times the number of laymen to be elected to such session of the General Conference. At the same daily session of the General Conference. At the daily session at which the above nominations are announced, nominations for each class may be made from the floor, but at no other time.

Clendon and may the race tip

"The names of such nominees shall be published in the Daily Advocate, with the name of the conference to which each belongs, for two consecutive issues immediately prior to the day of election, which shall be set by action of the General Conference at the session at which the nominations are made; and from these nominations the General Conference shall elect, without discussion, by ballot and majority vote, the necessary number of each class; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT AS A RESULT OF THE ELECTION EACH JURISDICTION SHALL BE REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL."

WILKINS SUGGESTED

There was no dissenting voice or vote was heard or recorded when the action was taken. Probably no speech was needed to defend the committee's recommendation. However, one speech was made in addition to that of the chairman of the committee, and that by Chester A. Smith, a court stenographer of Peeksskill, New York, who voiced the opinion of Chairman Warren that there are among the Negros of the church brilliant legal minds—men who are ably qualified to sit on this Council.

"Negroes have been nominated before," said Mr. Smith, "but have never received enough votes for election. That is natural, in view of the fact that Negroes are so greatly outnumbered among us. Now, to make our conference democratic and truly Christian, we must make it a requirement that one from the Central (Negro) Jurisdiction be elected on the Judicial Council."

It is understood that J. Ernest Wilkins, brilliant Negro attorney, of Chicago, and a member of the Conference, has been nominated by the Negro bishops. His election is deemed a certainty.

Segregation Big Methodist Issue

The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 5-8-48

Bishop Oxnam Lashes Racists in Stirring Episcopal Address

By DOUGLASS HALL

BOSTON—In a stirring two-hour Episcopal address here April 28, in Mechanics Hall, opening the quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Church, Bishop G. Bromley Oxham of NYC denounced racial bigots and recommended that the denomination go "all-out" for justice and equality for colored Americans.

His challenging address was the denomination's official pronouncement of its 66 Episcopal leaders to the church, and sets forth its policies on national and international affairs and on the state of the church.

In a series of questions, Bishop Oxnam placed the red-hot issues of civil rights, segregation, voting, lynching and race riots squarely before a hushed audience of 5,000 persons, 750 of them official delegates from all over the world, and invited them to do something about these evils.

Must Answer Communists

Emphasizing that the church "must come to grips with reality," the prelate declared:

"At the very moment we sit in judgment upon totalitarian tyranny, Communist propogandists ask, 'And what does democracy mean?' We, too, must ask.

"Does brotherhood, does Christianity, within the freedom of democracy justify restricting the vote to the white man, while denying it to the red man and the black man?

Sat 5-8-48

Civil Denials Challenged

"Does the declaration that every human being is of infinite worth as a son of God permit us to deny civil liberty to the colored American?

"Is segregation a pattern expressive of the spirit present when, in the Name of Jesus, we repeat The Lord's Prayer beginning 'Our Father?'

Christians and the Mobs

"What is demanded of Christians when mobs in race riots in North or South kill black men not because these men are thought to be guilty of a crime, but simply because they are black?

"Is there a duty to ferret out the unpunished members of such mobs? And what of the unpunished murderers who lynch a man, even though they may think him to be guilty?"

Bishop Oxnam asserted that American democracy cannot endure "unless the institutions within the democratic community are themselves democratic."

He called upon the church to "make men know that we must make our own democracy so just and so brotherly as to be impregnable."

Urges Church to Act

Admonishing the church to deal with common injustice, he warned:

"It must not think that it has solved the problem of contemporary society by summoning men to a Holy war against communism.

"Among the treasured words of the American people, none is more precious than freedom. We have enjoyed the privileges of freedom so long that we are in danger of forgetting that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

Democracy at Home Needed

"The most effective anti-toxin to dictatorship abroad is life-giving democracy at home. It is a healthy democracy that is immune to communist bacteria.

"Let the people who suffer dictatorship behold a nation in which a man has preserved his liberty, established equality, and practices fraternity, and it is as certain as day follows night that such vision will become a revolutionary force that will not rest until freedom is won."

14 Anti-J.C. Memorials

Thus the stage was set for debate and action on the foremost and most weighty issue before the conference, segregation within the Methodist Church.

No less than 14 memorials were presented to the conference dealing with the rights and privileges of the church's 400,000 colored members.

Four of these memorials call for outright elimination of the much-discussed Central Jurisdiction, and the grouping of the 19 colored annual conferences into one division under the four active colored bishops, the Rt. Revs. A. P. Shaw, Robert N. Brooks, Edward W. Kelley and William J. King.

Liberal Groups Listed

The other five jurisdictions of the church are geographical, and are composed of the 83 white conferences. Some of these, however, in the North and far West, include some 20 or 25 colored church congregations.

White groups demanding elimination of the Central Jurisdiction are: the West Wisconsin, California and Michigan Annual Conferences, the official board, First Methodist Church Peekskill, N.Y., Woman's Society of Christian Service, Henderson Memorial Church, Detroit, and the National Conference of Methodist Youth.

Others call for amending of the jurisdictional system, and for a study of segregation and racial discrimination within the church.

Delegates Get Top Duties

Colored delegates have been given important conference assignments:

Bishop A. P. Shaw, Baltimore, convened the committee on membership and evangelism; Bishop Robert N. Brooks, New Orleans, convened the committee on the ministry; Bishop Edward W. Kelly, St. Louis, delivered the devotional address Saturday morning;

Bishop Willis J. King and Bishop Kelly were special speakers on the Board of Evangelism's daily "Upper Room Hour of Prayer and Praise" on Monday and Tuesday of this week;

2 on Secretarial Staff

Dr. J. W. Haywood, president Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, and Dr. Robert M. Williams, pastor, Asbury Methodist Church, Washington, were appointed by Dr. Lud H. Estes, secretary of the conference, to his staff;

Dr. Haywood convened and presided over the committee on Interdenominational Relations and Activities, and Dr. Williams was secretary of ballots and tellers, Section A.

Rev. Ridout Airs Problem

Citing the history of segregation in the church, dating back to 1884 when it split over the question of slavery, dividing into the Northern and Southern groups, the Rev. Daniel L. Ridout of Philadelphia, press relations assistant at the conference, said:

"It is certain that the Methodist Church will go on record at this conference as attempting to remove the stigma of racial segregation which she bears.

"Racial segregation is a sore spot that has been tolerated in the church for all these years because that was the only way we could hope to get the South to join up with Northern Methodists. But now both white and colored Methodists are pretty sick of it.

1st Negro Missionaries To China Sail In August

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va. 6 Sat. 5-15-48

BOSTON, Mass.—The first Negro missionaries to China were introduced at Tuesday night's session of the General Conference of the Methodist Church meeting in Mechanics building here.

They are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris, graduates of Florida A. and College, and at present students in the Yale University language school, where they are preparing for their pioneer work in China's mission field.

Though members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. and Mrs. Harris will work under the foreign missions division of the board of missions and church extension of the Methodist Church. A native of Gainesville, Harris was formerly a county agent in the Florida educational system. They will sail for China in August.

Father Lissner, Founder Of Negro Missions, Dies

TEANECK, N. J. — Funeral services for the Very Rev. Ignatius Lissner, S.M.A., founder of the American Provicence of the Roman Catholic African Missions societies, were held Tuesday at Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic church, Tenafly. Burial was in the church cemetery.

Father Lissner died at the age of 81 at Holy Name nospital. He had lived in retirement at St. Anthony's Negro Mission, 31 Bliss ave., which he founded in 1922.

The Order of Negro Sisters and more than a dozen missions for Negroes were established by Father Lissner during his 40 years service in the United States.

Born in Wolxsheim, Alsace, he was educated in France and ordained to the priesthood at Lyons in 1891. After serving six years as a missionary in the French West Indies, he came to the United States in 1897 and left shortly afterwards for service as a chaplain with the British Army in Egypt. He returned to this country in 1906.

During his several years of missionary work in the South, Father Lissner founded missions in Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta and Macon, Ga., and also in Silver Springs, Md. and Tucson, Ariz. In 1916 he founded the Handmaids of the Most Pure Heart of Mary. Father Lissner retired in 1946.

CHINA TO GET FIRST NEGRO MISSIONARIES

Atlanta Daily World 5-9-48

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Atlanta, Ga.

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Sun 5-9-48

Though members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. and Mrs. Harris will work under the Foreign Mission Division of the Board of Missions and Church Extension of The Methodist Church. A native of Gainesville, Florida, Harris was formerly engaged as a county agent in the Florida educational system. They will sail for China in August.

Norfolk Church Highest Contributor of Year to Lott Carey Missions Group

Ohio Observer
Sept. 1948
Baltimore, Md.

1200 From 19 States, 3 Foreign Countries, Approve Building Plans, Re-elect Officers

COLUMBUS, Ohio—[illegible] Lott Carey Foreign Missions Convention of America, here in session from Aug. 31 to Sept. 3, it was learned that First Calvary Baptist Church of Norfolk, Va., led in contributions to missions, last year, by having donated the amount of $3,002.

The grand total of $612,069 was realized by the convention last year, from all sources. Public contributions amounted to some $89,598. Assets of the organization, which has no liabilities, were placed at $72,577.

More than 1200 delegates from 19 States, the District of Columbia and three foreign countries attended the sessions, which marked the 51st annual meeting of the group, led by Dr. N. N. Scarborough of Columbus, president.

All officers of the convention were re-elected during the business session of the conference.

Building Program to Be Started

In keeping with a recommendation from the executive board, a $340,000 building program was adopted by the body for work in Liberia, and other foreign fields. The go ahead signal for a $100,000 unit of the program to begin at once in Liberia was approved by the assembled body.

Included in the expansive program are 12 buildings to be erected in Liberia, the main objective of the organization's work.

Dr. W. C. Sommerville, executive secretary, who recently made a trip to the foreign field, pointed out that the picture for missions is brighter than ever before, especially in Liberia, where President William Tubman is co-operating 100%.

Bal 9-16-48

Other Speakers Named

Other speakers at the convention included:

Roscoe Walcott, who brought greetings from the Governor of Ohio; Fred Dunn, acting for the mayor of Columbus; the Rev. A. L. Bradley, speaking for the local ministers conference; the Rev. H. T. Myers, pastor of Mt. Vernon Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. W. L. Ransome, Richmond;

The Rev. Mr. Scarborough, who is pastor of Trinity Baptist Church, here; J. J. Holman of Norfolk, president of the laymen's movement; the Rev. E. T. Brown of Durham, Dr. Morris H. Tynes, dean of Virginia Theological Seminary, Lynchburg; Dr. J. M. Ellison of Virginia Union University, Dr. M. C. Allen, president of the Virginia Theological Seminary; and J. L. S. Holloman, president of the Baptist Theological Seminary, Washington.

Women Give $10,000

Under the leadership of Mrs. J. H. Randolph, the amount of $10,000 was reported to the parent body by the Woman's Auxiliary, last year. This amount was realized through special projects conducted by the women to assist in the development of the Foreign Mission Work.

Presented to the convention were four recently returned persons from the mission field, Miss Ruth Lee Wright, Miss Annie E. Bowers, Miss Catherlene Shaw and the Rev. Robert Parker. They have worked in Liberia, Haiti and Bermuda.

Bal 9-18-48

A service honoring the Rev. and Mrs. William Burton and their young child, who are to leave for Bermuda soon, was led by the Rev. Mr. Skipworth of Richmond, Va. Mr. Burton is a recent graduate of Shaw University.

Memorial Services Held

Memorial services were conducted in memory of the following workers:

The Rev. I. H. Ruffin, Newport News; Dr. E. E. Ricks, Roanoke, Va.; Dr. M. C. Rux, Keysville, Va.; Dr. D. MM. B. Mododana, Newark, N.J.;

Dr. J. T. Johnson, Hampton, Va.; the Rev. W. M. Williams, Raleigh, N.C.; Mrs. Katie Luckadoo, Ohio; the Rev. W. A. Jones, Washington; the Rev. L. S. Wormley, Washington; and the Rev. G. W. Brent, Washington.

Next year's session will be held in the First Calvary Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va.

Functions of Christian Church Outlined

Thousands Throng Cleveland For National Baptist Congress

The Courier Pittsburgh Pa. Sat. 9-3-48

CLEVELAND—(ANP)—Several thousand delegates were on hand to attend the seven-day forty-third annual session of the National Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc., which was brought to a close in Public Hall here Sunday. Theme of the meeting centered around "The Task of Christian Leadership Training in a World Community," a subject discussed by the Rev. A. Franklin Fisher, dean of the Congress.

Congress president, Dr. W. H. Jernagin, delivered his annual address at the Thursday morning session, entitled "The Function of the Christian Church in a World of Organized Human Might and Power." The address was preceded by a resume of his trip to the Baptist World Alliance in Copenhagen last summer.

THREE FUNCTIONS

In his message, he listed three functions of the Christian Church. They were: the Church should pursue what makes for peace; should pursue tolerance and brotherhood as the basis of democracy and must become conscious of its responsibility for the thinking and conduct of the world.

Dean Fisher's keynote address listed four conditions by which Christian leaders could effectively accomplish their aims. They were that leaders must believe the gospel they preach and teach; must be filled with the spirit of God; must have unqualified respect and love for all people, and must be equals in personality and in training, if not superior, to leaders in any other field.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers included the Revs. Robert L. Jones, Florida; J. E. King, Mississippi; Sandy F. Ray, New York; D. V. Jemison, president, National Baptist Convention; Dr. Charles L. Dinkins, the Rev. Oscar Lee, Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Dr. C. Oscar Johnson, president, Baptist World Alliance.

A chorus of 1,000, gathered from the Greater Cleveland area, gave a concert of classical, spiritual and folk music at one of the evening sessions in Public Hall. The group's debut only eight weeks after they were organized, the group was headed by Miss Lucie E. Campbell of Nashville. Also appearing on program were the Southern Airs, radio and concert quartet from New York.

Reports made to the congress by Dr. A. M. Townsend, executive secretary of the Sunday School Publishing Board, revealed that the board has released some five million religious tracts a year.

National Baptists Re-elect Officers

The World Memphis Tenn
Atlanta Ga
Daily 9-14-48

By W. P. OFFUT

HOUSTON, Tex.—(ANP)—All officers were re-elected last week as thousands of Baptists from all over the world converged upon this city for the 68th annual session of the National Baptist convention.

Dr. D. V. Jemison, president, called the convention to order at 9:30 a. m., Sept. 8, at the Houston auditorium. The convention's theme was "The Church's Place in America's Future."

Dr. H. E. Nutter of Kentucky preached the introductory sermon, and the Rev. E. Lloyd Jemison, son of the president, read his father's annual message.

Speaking before the morning session was Dr. J. M. Dawson, executive secretary of the joint conference committee on public relations, Baptists of the United States.

The title of the president's annual address was "The Signs of the Times." He criticized white pastors for not being able to face the facts in their pulpits, and he outlined the duties that old members and laymen owe to the church. 9-14-48

Of white ministers he said:

"We pity the white pulpits in this crisis because they cannot preach their conviction as it relates to the present condition. The Negro preachers are the freest people in the world. . . . They are not bound by a cord of prejudices and the fearfulness of their job because of telling the truth in this present crisis."

To members he said:

The World

"Another thing that is greatly needed at this time is that instead of having what we call revivals to get in new members, we need to resort to having this old bunch already in the church made over.

"They need reviving and setting right rather than an increase from protracted meetings. The fact is, the old bunch in the church needs to be made over."

He advised the laymen:

"The laymen should first of all be consistent and helpful to the pastor at home . . . In many instances the layman is a deacon who feels and believes no preacher can be called to the pastorate of that church unless a certain deacon in the church approves of him.

"Many of them believe that it is not only duty of the deacon to control the calling of a pastor of a church, but to boss him when he is called."

Atlanta Ga.

BYPU Congress with 5500 members who will meet in Memphis, Tennessee in June. Dr. Jernagin says that his convention usually has an attendance of 10,000. 9-14-48

Home Mission Board with Dr. T. Theodore Lovelace as secretary, is to maintain a chaplaincy at Howard University, who will act as advisor to the Student Ministers Training of young minds through the American Theological Seminary, Nashville, Tennessee. Dr. Ralph W. Riley, president, received vigorous attention with regards to the new $165,000 building just completed. Sun. 9-14-48

The Foreign Mission Board, headed by Rev. Marshall Shepard of Philadelphia, set up a budget of $3000,000 as follows:

Overhead	$25,000
African Missionary Operations	70,000
Missionaries to and From Africa	10,000
Emergency Fund	10,000
Buildings at Hospital	50,000
Surveys, plans, materials	20,000
Equipment	18,000
Food, Clothing, Medicine	20,000
Bahama	15,000
British Guina, South America	3,000
Resume on 10 Year Building Program	16,000
New Workshop Including a Doctor and New Work In Liberia	40,000

Dr. C. C. Adams is secretary of this work. Under the matchless oratory of Dr. J. C. Austin, Chicago, $25,000 was raised for this work in one offering. "Africa is the continent of the future," he said.

Dr. George E. Haynes of Foreign YMCA, New York City, who has just completed a 6 months study of African countries, spoke in challenging terms of the needs and the future of Africa.

The Convention has shown advanced methods in executing its financial program. A financial commission has overall supervising responsibility for all finances, including all monies of the Convention.

The Roger Williams University property, Nashville, Tennessee, has been redeemed and reconditioned, and is being conducted as a practical training school for women.

Approximately 3,000 women were present as delegates to Woman's Auxiliary Convention. Mrs. S. W. Layton, Philadelphia, who was unable to be present due to illness, was elected president-emeritus. Miss Nannie Burroughs, Washington, D. C. president of the National Training School, was elected president. Other officers were also elected.

Total amount raised was $50,000. Next meeting is to be held in Los Angeles, California. The BYPU Convention is to be held in Memphis in June. 9-14-48

Nannie Burroughs ends 48 years as one church office

HOUSTON, Tex. — Miss Nannie Helen Burroughs, of Washington, D. C., recently ended a tenure of 48 years as corresponding secretary of the National Baptist Convention's women's auxiliary when the organization, in its 48th annual session, elected to succeed her, Mrs. S. W. Layten, of the auxiliary. Miss Burroughs had held office as secretary since the auxiliary's inception.

The new corresponding secretary, Mrs. Vivienne L. Penick, is the wife of the Rev. Dr. Fountain W. Penick, of Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Penick was previously recording secretary of the convention for 18 years.

Other officers elected at the Houston session include Mrs. M. J. Ross, Detroit, first vice president; Mrs. Viola T. Hill, Florida, second vice president; Mrs. Tyree, Ohio, recording secretary; Mrs. Mayme B. Jones, Arkansas, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. J. M. Gibbs, Alabama, treasurer; Mrs. W. [illegible], Georgia; Mrs. M. J. Brockway, Oklahoma, parliamentarian; Mrs. E. A. Wilson, Missouri, historian; G. E. Rush, attorney, legal advisor; Mrs. Etta V. Frye, Washington, D. C., national director of the young people's department; and Mmes.

Church Leaders To Study Civil Rights At Hampton

Daily World Atlanta, Ga.
Wed 3-24-48

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va. — (SNS)— Church responsibility for implementing the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights will be one of the main topics of discussion when the National Conference of Church Leaders convenes here for its ninth annual session, Wednesday and Thursday, March 31 and April 1.

Co-sponsored by the Department of Race Relations of the Federated Council of Churches and the Home Missions Council of North America, the conference will deal with the central theme, "The Church and Its Community." Discussions during the two-day session will revolve around the following: "Church Responsibility in Civil Rights-Implementing the President's Committee Report"; "Church Responsibility in Building Community;" and "Church Progress Through Cooperation."

The National Conference of Church Leaders, begun in 1939, is an interracial and interdenominational movement whose purpose is "to enable national and state church leaders to share their thoughts and clarify their views on issues of mutual concern to them and their churches as a basis for action." Numbered among its members already registered for this year's conference are Negro, Caucasian, Indian and Japanese American church and Christian organization leaders 3-24-48

Stressing the need for building community life upon a sound spiritual and social basis, Dr. J. Oscar Lee, Executive Secretary says, "The National Conference of Church Leaders has the attendance and support of church leaders from practically all of the major denominations."

PANEL LEADERS

Daily World

Prominent among the program and discussion leaders are: John Yasumura of the American Baptist Home Mission Society; Dr. Mason Crum of the Divinity School Duke University; Dr. W H. Jernagin, President of the National Baptist S. S. and BTU Congress; Miss Dorothy Height, Secretary of Interracial Education, National Board of the YWCA; and Dr. Thomas C Allen, Director of the Department of Interracial Cooperation, Virginia Council of Churches, Inc.

Atlanta, Ga.

Other outstanding religious leaders expected at the conference are: Dr. Tollie L. Caution of the National Council of the Episcopal Church; Dr. Mark Dawber, Home Missions Council of North America; Dr. B. B. Evans, Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio; Bishop S. L. Greeen, AME Church, New Orleans, La.; Rev. Vance McIver, Union Baptist church, Orange New Jersey; Dr. Harry V. Richardson, Chaplain, Tuskegee Institute; Rev. Charles Rush, Lincoln Memorial Church, Chicago, Ill.; Dr B. J. Smith, CME Church, Chicago Ill.; Dr. James C. Taylor, First A. M. E. Zion Church, Patterson, New Jersey; and Dr. Forrest C. Weir, Secretary Southeastern Inter-Council Office, Atlanta, Ga.

Wed 3-24-48

National Council of Catholic Women -

MRS. LUCE ASSAILS SOUTH'S NEGRO BAN

Refuses to Address Catholic Group, but Relents When Told Law Bars Four

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15 — Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce at first refused to speak at tonight's dinner of the National Council of Catholic Women because four Negro delegates were not seated but changed her mind when she learned this was due to a state law.

"That changes everything," she said when a council representative told her it had tried to get the delegates seated, but had failed because of the law.

"If as you say your council and your archbishop have made a genuine attempt to seat these people you should not be penalized," she went on. "I've run into these difficulties before — at a Kansas City Hotel and at the Waldorf in New York. I do know the Catholic women have taken a most militant stand on the colored question. All I can say is—it's a lousy law."

Telephones to Hotel Manager

After the press conference at which this incident occurred, Mrs. Luce telephoned Seymour Weiss, manager of the Roosevelt Hotel, where the dinner was held later, and asked him to seat the Negroes. He said the state law made it impossible for him to do so.

Questioned about the Dixiecrats at the conference, Mrs. Luce said she regarded state's rights as a valid issue which should be thoroughly debated.

"I do not believe, however, she said," she said, "that state's rights should be used as a blind to deprive any citizen of his rights. If it is to be used to deprive our colored citizens of their rights I do not approve."

The former member of Congress said she did not desire to hold public office again. A married woman with a family, she said, should not take a Federal office in Washington, "since either the family or the position will suffer."

Mrs. Luce approved the stand taken by the Catholic women against the Kinsey report, but added:

"The Kinsey report, like all cheap thrillers, would fall into obscurity if so much attention was not paid to it."

Irked by Men Reporters

When she was in Congress, she said, nothing annoyed her more than to have a male reporter ask "my woman's viewpoint on this or that."

"There's very seldom a woman's viewpoint on anything," she said, "but there is a human being's angle."

The dinner was the colsing event of the council's convention. Mrs. A. S. Lucas of Birmingham, Ala., was chosen national president. The following were chosen as members of the board of directors:

Mrs. William H. Harper, Kewanee, Ill.; Mrs. Gerald B. Bennett, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. J. A. Wicker, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. Raymond Jehl, Watsonville, Calif.; Mrs. James E. Willard, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. Andrew S. Pfeiffer, Racine, Wis.; Mrs. Robert Donaldson, Paterson, N. J.; Mrs. Frank T. Curtis, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Ralph O. Viehman, Pittsburgh; Mrs. A. A. Michel, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Lionel L. Roarkohl, Caledonia, Minn., and Miss Emma Von Hatten, Sacramento, Calif.

Mrs. Luce Fails to Follow Wallace Example in Dixie

Refuses to Address New Orleans Lily-White Dinner, But Relents When Told Law Bars 4

NEW ORLEANS— Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, former Republican Congresswoman, almost— but not quite—emulated Henry Wallace in his stand on segregation, when she hesitated to address a Catholic group dinner meeting here because four colored delegates to the conference were barred.

Mrs. Luce stated that she would refuse to speak at the Sept. 15 dinner of the National Council of Catholic Women as she had promised, when she was told that the four colored delegates to the session had been denied seats at the Roosevelt Hotel dinner, because of their race.

Backs Down When Told of Law

However, when told that the ruling had been made in compliance with a State law by a council representative who said he had tried to get the delegates seated but failed, Mrs. Luce declared:

"That changes everything. If, as you say, your council and your archbishop have made a genuine attempt to seat these people, you should not be penalized.

Cites West, East Prejudiced

"Ive run into these difficulties before," the ex-Congresswoman continued, "at a Kansas City Hotel and at the Waldorf in New York. I do know the Catholic women have taken a most militant stand on the color question. All I can say is— It's a lousy law."

Questioned about States' rights at the conference, Mrs. Luce said she did "not believe that States' rights should be used as a blind to deprive our colored citizens of their rights."

NEGRO DIRECTS CATHOLIC STUDENTS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.— James Ted Harris, Negro student at La Salle College, acted as chairman at the general sessions of the Fifth National Congress of the National Federation of Catholic ollege Students here. More than 1,000 delegates from atholic colleges thoughout the United States attended.

Church Council Executives Hold Meeting In Washington

WASHINGTON—(ANP—A special meeting of the executive committee of the National Fraternal Council of Negroes churches was held last week at the Mt. Carmel Baptist church.

This special meeting was called for two purposes, to complete unfinished business left over from the annual meeting and to hold an appreciation reception for Dr. W. H. Jernagin retiring director of the Washington bureau.

Dr. J. M. Bracy, president of the council, asked for the formation of a woman's auxiliary. Bishop H. T. Medford, Dr. J. R. Plummer, Dr. C. Campbelle Beckett, Dr. J. D. Fay, Dr. Oscar Rand and Dr. George Crowley also favored the formation of the auxiliary.

Action on the auxiliary will be taken regular mid-winter board meeting.

SHAW GIVES HISTORY

Bishop Alexander P. Shaw of the Methodist church told the history of Negro churches. Bishop Ozro T. Jones of the Church of God in Christ said that the council was "a challenging program for young Christians who are seeking ways and means of pratical Christianity."

Dr. Mordecai Johnson said, "If the AME, AME Zion, Baptist and CME churches in Washington would get together, they could break up segregation and discrimination in Washington in 10 years."

Dr. Jernagin was honored for his long years of service with the council and for his founding of the Washington bureau. Dr. C. T. Murray was master of ceremonies at the special reception. The Mt. Carmel senior choir provided music.

Dr. J. F. Whitfield presented a purse of several hundred dollars to Dr. Jernagin in behalf of churches throughout the country. The Rev. Lindsay of the First Baptist church of Jerusalem was guest speaker.

Fraternal Council of Churches Oppose Mundt-Nixon Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America, dispatched copies of telegrams to Senators Robert Taft, Alexander Wiley, Homer Ferguson and J. Howard McGrath urging their opposition to the Mundt-Nixon Bill, which deals with Communism.

The text of the telegram was as follows:

"The Washington Bureau of the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America representing eleven denominations and seven million members respectfully urges upon you that we are opposed to passage of the Mundt-Nixon Bill first because we believe it is unconstitutional and second because we believe it places too much power in the hands of the Attorney General of the United States."

It was signed by the Rev. C. T. Murray acting director of the council's bureau; Dr. William H. Jernagin, president, National Sunday school and B.T.U. Congress, and consultant to the council bureau; the Rev. J. H. Peters,, president, Methodist Ministers Alliance, and council treasurer; Bishop L. H. Hemmingway, Second District, AME Church; the Rev. J. F. Whitfield, president, Interdenominational Ministers Alliance; the Rev. N. R. Richardson, president, Baptist Ministers Conference, and the Rev. Augustus Lewis president, Baptist Convention.

COUNCIL OF NEGRO CHURCH ELECT BRACY

TULSA, Okla. (ANP)—At its 14th annual session, the National Fraternal Council of Negro churches elected Dr. J. M. Bracy, pastor of the First Baptist church in St. Louis, president and Bishop John H. Clayborn, retiring president, chairman of the executive committee.

The council voted its approval of President Truman's civil rights program, and with the resignation of Dr. Jernagin as director of the Washington bureau, planned to combine this bureau with the office of executive secretary under one head in Washington. Dr. C. T. Murray will direct the bureau until the mid-winter board meeting.

National Fraternal Council of Negro Churches To Convene at St. Louis

The annual meeting of the National Fraternal Council of Negro Churches, U. S. A., will hold its meeting in St. Louis, Mo., beginning Wednesday, May 26, and continuing through Thursday from Lane Tabernacle CME Church, pastored by Rev. J. M. Pettigrew.

Taking as their theme, "The Role of the Church in Times of Testing," pastors and workers are expected to attend from all parts of the United States and promises to be one of the most significant of all meetings of the council. Feature addresses will be the opening sermon by Dr. J. Claude Allen, Kingdom Extension secretary, CME Church, Indiana. Bishop W. J. Walls will discuss the "Negro Church and Interdenominational Cooperation," Dr. William Holmes Borders of Atlanta, Ga., will discuss the theme, "The Role of the Church in Times of Testing." Dr. D. A. Holmes of Kansas City, Mo., will discuss "The Church and Civil Rights." Bishop J. A. Gregg will discuss "The Church and Universal Military Training." There will be two special features, one will be a Panel, "The Negro Church and the Negro Press." This panel will be chaired by Dr. Roland Smith, editor of the Georgia Baptist. Other speakers will be three representatives of the press and three representatives of the church. The second special feature will be an address by Congressman A. Clayton Powell, Jr.

Attendants from Tulsa, will be the executive secretary, Rev. Calvin K Stalnaker, pastor of the 1st Baptist church of the city; Rev. T. Oscar Chappelle, pastor of the Morning Star Baptist Church and Rev. S. P. Holland, pastor of Wesley Chapel M.E. Church.

Dr. Jernigan Gives Up As Bureau Chief

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Dr. William H. Jernigan of Washington, D. C., one of the most widely known Baptist leaders and churchmen in this country, announced his retirement as director of the Washington Bureau of the National Fraternal Council of Negro Churches at the annual meeting of the council here May 26-27.

Considerable persuasion was used in an effort to have the eminent minister to continue his activities as head of the bureau, but he explained that because of the pressure of the rest of his work and on advice of his physician, he would have to relinquish the post.

In accepting his resignation, the council, on the suggestion of Bishop Luther Stewart of the CME Church, set out to arrange a suitable testimonial to be given Dr. Jernigan at his church in Washington in appreciation of the sacrificial service he rendered to the council since its organization, and as a force leader for 40 years.

Dr. C. T. Murray of Washington was appointed chairman of a committee selected to arrange for the testimonial.

Dr. Murray, who is pastor of Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, was elected to serve as director of the Washington Bureau until the mid-winter board meeting, and Dr. Jernigan agreed to act as consultant.

Dr. J. M. Bracy, pastor of the First Baptist Church, St. Louis was elected president of the council, succeeding Bishop J. H. Clayborn of the AME Church; Bishop W. J. Walls of the AME Zion Church, Chicago, was elected vice president-at-large; Dr. James W. Eichelberger, AMEZ, Chicago, secretary; Dr. J. H. Peters, Washington, treasurer, and Bishop Clayborn, Arkansas, chairman of executive committee.

NEW PREXY — Dr. Robert P. Daniel, president of Shaw University, was elected president of the Association of Northern Baptist Educational Institutions at its annual meeting June 24-29 at Green Lake, Wis. Dr. Daniel is the first Negro to be elected to the office.

NEGRO AID URGED IN SOUTH

Cunningham Asks Presbyterians to Bolster Voluntary Way

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, May 27—Dr. John R. Cunningham, president of Davidson College, told Southern Presbyterians tonight that unless the nations agreed on some form of world government there would be war and the end of civilized humanity.

Dr. Cunningham, retiring moderator of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, which is holding its general assembly, told about 400 delegates that "a real and lasting peace cannot be based any longer on national armaments, but solely on a supra-national organization capable of making cruicial decisions in matters of international security and equipped with adequate means to enforce these decisions."

His address opened the assembly, representative of 640,000 Presbyterians. The conference is scheduled to consider reunion of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches before it adjourns on Wednesday.

Dr. Cunningham urged "deepened understanding and appreciation of our Negro brethren in our homes, our communities, and throughout the area of our church."

"Our consciences should know no peace and our hearts should hurt until we have accorded the Negro freely his opportunities for freedom, justice, citizenship, health, decent homes, education, and, in short, a chance to be somebody," he added.

He asked that these things be done in the "voluntary, Christian spirit" and not be attempted by law.

Presbyterians put Negro on planning board of council

SEATTLE — For the first time in the 160-year history of the Presbyterian Church a Negro was elected to the general council last week. He is Philadelphia Municipal Court Judge Herbert E. Millen, elected one of 30 members of the planning and supervisory body of the church.

Judge Millen is a former assistant director of Philadelphia's Department of Public Safety.

Presbyterians Vote 274 to 108 To Remain in Federal Council

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (South) voted down a proposal here Monday to withdraw from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The vote was 274 against and 108 for withdrawal.

Overtures from the Meridian, Miss., and Augusta Presbyteries had requested the Assembly to withdraw its membership. The Federal Council of Churches is an organization of 25 Protestant denominations, set up many years ago as a co-ordinating agency in various Protestant church programs.

The report of the Committee on Inter-Church Relations was considered in a two-hour debate, as led by Dr. Frank Brown, of Dallas, Texas, on the Committee's recommendation that the Southern Church continue its membership in the Federal Council.

The General Assembly today will consider the matter of church union with the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. General expectation is that the study will be continued for another year.

The General Assembly voted Monday to consider that the ecclesiastical court, rather than the civil, have authority to give title to property held by the churches. Debate for an hour on this matter engaged the attention of the Assembly.

On the program for today Christian relations and Negro work are slated for full consideration, together with presentation of Allied Youth by Roy Bregg, Executive Secretary.

Fascism, Race Injustice Warnings Are Sounded

SEATTLE, May 31 (AP)—A warning that "super-patriotism must be balanced by the higher sovereignty of Almighty God or it will go the way of Fascism was given delegates to the 160th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Monday.

The Rev. Dr. Jesse H. Baird, Moderator, said "super-patriotism is wrought with dangers if we don't exercise care."

A summons to Presbyterians throughout the world to "bring whole-hearted energies to bear on the race problem," was given by Henry R. Luce, editor and publisher of Time and Life magazines.

"The greatest handicap America faces internationally is the blot of racial discrimination," Luce said.

"The belief in the world in the honesty of our profession of advocating justice and freedom is hanging in the balance. On our flag is a stain. We've got to get it out."

Presbyterians Delete 'White Oligarchy' Item

Criticisms of "white oligarchy" and States Rights was deleted from a committee report at the closing session of the South Carolina Presbyterian synod's annual meeting here last night.

Eliminated from the report were these phrases:

"Can we lay claim to being a democratic nation if we deny the rights of citizenship to one-tenth (the Negro section) of our (national) population?" and "If we abide by states' rights, we must try to make sure that the states are right."

The committee also advised each church to set up a permanent advisory committee on divorce and remarriage.

The synod will hold its 1949 meeting at Myrtle Beach in September.

Presbyterian Unit Okehs Mixing Of Races In Church

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8 —(AP)

A conference of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. agreed that whites and Negroes should worship together in "brotherly religion," it was announced today.

The church reported that 30 Negro and white delegates conferred for five days here last week at a meeting arranged by the Institute on Racial and Cultural Relations of the church.

Delegates attended from the Middle West, Middle Atlantic Region and from North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. They brought specific problems to the conference and tried to devise techniques for settling them.

The delegates agreed "that the church can be effective in achieving complete fellowships only as it is willing to engage in creative controversies."

An effort must be made, they decided, to make our churches "inclusive bodies, where all persons irrespective of race or nationality may worship."

Nonsegregated Worship Favored By Presbyterians

Philadelphia, Dec. 8 (AP)—A conference of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. agreed that whites and Negroes should worship together in "brotherly religion," it was announced today.

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An effort must be made, they decided, to make our churches "inclusive bodies, where all persons irrespective of race or nationality may worship."

The announcement said:

In the Southern church, the Presbyterian minister and his session had pioneered in holding regular meetings of Negro and white religious education leaders from near-by college campuses, and as a result, Negro and white college students had worshipped in several of the so-called white churches of the community."

5 NEGRO PASTORS FILE BIAS PROTEST

The Times
New York, N.Y.

Group of Presbyterians Object to White Clergy's Refusal to Go on Joint Visits

Mon. 2-9-48

SETTLEMENT IS REPORTED

Church Official Says Talks Brought Agreement and No Complaint Now Exists

A recent rift within the Presbyterian Church involving a protest by Negro ministers was disclosed yesterday. It centers on the failure of authorities to sanction joint visits with white ministers to the homes of white residents in Westchester County in the nation-wide drive to recruit former and new church members.

The incident became public as a result of a sermon preached yesterday morning by the Rev. John Paul Jones in the Union (Presbyterian) Church of Bay Ridge, Ridge Boulevard and Eightieth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Jones called it an "absurd and regrettable incident." He cited it as a "perfect illustration" of a case where lack of common sense and imagination had caused disruption in place of the unity sought for in inter-racial relations. Mon. 2-9-48

In line with their protest, the Negro ministers refused to take part in the activities of the visitation-evangelical school conducted for the four days from Jan. 26 through Jan. 29 in the Presbyterian Church on North Broadway in White Plains, it was learned. This was part of the new life movement of the department of evangelism set up by the presbyteries of Brooklyn-Nassau, New York City, Westchester and Long Island.

Protest Filed With Council

A protest was filed with the Protestant Council of New York City, but as far as could be learned, no official action has been taken on this.

The five Negro ministers from New York who failed to participate in the school or conference were: The Rev. Dr. Edler G. Hawkins of St. Augustine Presbyterian Church, Prospect Avenue and 165th Street, the Bronx; the Rev. Shelby Rooks of St. James Presbyterian Church, St. Nicholas Avenue and West 141st Street; the Rev. James H. Robinson of the Church of the Master, 86 Morningside Avenue; the Rev. Eugene Adair of the Mount Morris Presbyterian Church, Mount Morris Park West and West 122d Street, and the Rev. A. Eugene Houston Jr. of the Rendell Memorial Presbyterian Church, 59 West 137th Street. The Times

The Rev. Theodore F. Savage, stated clerk of the Presbytery of New York, said last night that the incident could not be termed a controversy within the church. He had spoken with the Negro ministers, he said, and "they were perfectly happy." New York, N.Y.

"It was just a question whether the Negro ministers would prefer to call up in Westchester or call at their own homes," he said. "They realized that it was better for them to do it at home and that was that. We have no racial barriers inside the Presbyterian Church whatsoever. I talked with one of the leaders and he said they had no possible reason for complaint against the Presbyterian Church." Mon. 2-9-48

Mr. Rooks, designated as spokesman for the group, said that "as one of the ministers against whom the alleged exclusion was practiced" he preferred not to comment on the matter.

Says All Have 'Seen the Light'

The Times

Admitting the withdrawal of the Negro pastor, the Rev. Robert H. Robinson of Pleasantville, executive secretary of the Westchester County Presbytery, host at the conference, insisted, however, that all had "seen the light" since.

Mr. Robinson said that all six Negro Presbyterian churches, five in New York and one on Long Island, signed up for the school but that the minister of one in New York, whom he termed "a firebrand," caused a protest to be filed with the Protsetant Council here. New York, N.Y.

"There were discussions but no formal action of any kind was taken by any official body," Mr. Robinson said. "The Negro pastors finally saw the situation in its true light and the matter apparently has been dropped."

He added that the pastors of some Italian and Hungarian Presbyterian churches participated in the school and in the "team work" in their own churches. Mon.

"We stressed the fact," he said, "that we were not going out to see our own church members. We were willing to provide entertainment for the Negro ministers and welcome them into the school and into the work of the school, but we emphasized that we were not dealing with our own church members. There would have been no difficulty about that, but in visitations to non-church members it would not have worked out.

"The idea of the Negro ministers was that they wanted to call in company with white ministers. We suggested to them, there being so few Negro homes on which to make calls in Westchester, that following the daytime program they might prefer to return to their home parishes for visitation." 2-9-48

Presbyterians Hit Crime In South

The Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

ATLANTA—(AP)—The Presbyterian Church's executive committee of home missions called the crime situation in the South appalling Friday. Sat.

The committee reporting to the 88th general assembly cited FBI records showing 12 states had a murder rate twice that of the nation and that only one of these states was outside the area of the Southern church. 5-29-48

Nine states, all in the South, had aggravated assault rates that were double the national rates.

"The crime situation," the report said, "simply accentuates the need for renewed endeavor right here at home."

The report presented by the Rev. Claude Pritchard, of Atlanta, secretary of home missions, said there were 150 communities in the South and Southwest where new churches could be established. 5-29-48

"To all appearances life is too cheap and tempers are too little controlled," the committee said. "Many will give the easy answer and attribute our unenviable record to the presence of so many Negroes in our midst. But is not such an answer really a confession of our failure to give them an effective demonstration of the gospel of Christ?" Montgomery

The assembly referred to committee a number of overtures favoring and opposing union of Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches. The question of union is also before the northern church now meeting in Seattle. The Advertiser

REUNION DELAYED BY PRESBYTERIANS

Sat.

At Request of the South, the General Assembly Votes Year's Stay to End Rift of '61

New York, N.Y.

By LAWRENCE E. DAVIES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEATTLE, May 28—A vote on a plan of healing an eighty-seven-year split between Northern and Southern Presbyterianism to produce a united denomination of 3,000,000 members was delayed today for at least a year by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. 5-29-48

This action was taken to meet the wishes of the Southern church, the Presbyterian Church in the United States, although the Rev. Dr. Dunbar H. Ogden of New Orleans, a fraternal delegate to the Seattle meeting, sent a message asserting that it was "all the more imperative" that the reunion take place "in this hour when some political leaders North and South, are speaking bitter words, arraigning section against section."

Dr. Ogden sent assurance that "while there is division of opinion in the Southern church relative to reunion of our general assemblies at this time, there is a unanimous desire for closer and closer cooperation with your great church."

The General Assembly's action wis in line with recommendations of its Department of Church Cooperation and Union, which had met early this month in Cincinnati with the Permanent Committee on Cooperation and Union of the Southern Church. Dr. Ralph W. Lloyd, president of Marysville College and chairman of the department, was instructed by the assembly to continue the efforts of the department to bring about the reunion, toward which he and his colleagues have been working for eleven years. The Times

Dr. William B. Pugh, stated clerk of the General Assembly, called it a "miracle" that the committees of the two churches had finally got together on a plan of reunion, in which all major issues had been ironed out. He said the "Southern Brethren" were in a "very difficult" situation as a result of a controversy over that church's staying in or leaving the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. New York

The Rev. Herbert F. Anderson of Augusta, Ga., asked for a statement of the attitude of the Southern church on the race question. Dr. Pugh replied that if the Rev. Mr. Anderson had been at the Cincinnati meeting he would be "convinced of the complete unanimity of our two commissions." N.Y.

The hope is to have the reunion plan approved by the two general assemblies next year and sent down to the presbyteries of each branch. If approved by three-fourths of the presbyteries, the plan would be ratified by the Assemblies of 1950 and the girst General Assembly of Reunited Presbyterianism would be held in 1951.

The Rev. Dr. Jesse H. Baird, president of the San Francisco Theological Seminary, in taking over the gavel as the General Assembly's new Moderator, appointed as vice moderator the Rev. Dr. Clifford E. Barbour of Knoxville, Tenn., whom he had defeated by five votes on the fifth ballot last evening in one of the closest elections in the denomination's history.

The General Assembly voted a subsidy of $100,000 to $175,000 from the benevolence fund for "Presbyterian Life," the church's new magazine, approved the apportionment of $350,650 among the nine seminaries this year and approved a budget of $376,649 for the General Assembly itself.

Southern Presbyterians Again Discuss Union

New York Journal-American 5-31-48

ATLANTA, May 31 (AP)—A plan for uniting Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches was expected to be presented today to the 88th General Assembly of the Southern Church.

Already before the 400 commissioners representing churches in 17 states was a proposal that the Southern branch withdraw from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ of America. Some Southern leaders contend the federal council's activities are too political.

Unification would bring together 638,000 members of the Presbyterian Church U. S. (South) and 2,400,000 members in the U. S. A. Church (North). The latter endorsed a proposal for union last week, without formally voting on a concrete plan.

The Rev. Dr. Edler G. Hawkins, pastor of the Southern church, headed by the Rev. Dunbar H. Ogden of New Orleans, has recommended that the 1949 church be placed on the docket for a period before it is acted on by the assembly.

The Southern committee made revisions in the plan along lines suggested by church groups and individuals and asked that it be instructed to continue its study and make other revisions considered necessary. A minority report, calling for immediate consideration of the proposed union, is expected.

Unification has been before the two churches for more than 10 years. The original draft was submitted for study in 1945. After minor revisions it was submitted to the presbyteries of the Southern church, headed by the Rev. Dunbar H. Ogden of New Orleans, has recommended that the 1949 church be placed on the docket for a period before it is acted on by the assembly.

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First Negro Layman Is Elected Moderator of Presbytery Here

The Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.

Acton, all elder in Louisville Presbytery, U. S., has been elected moderator of the Presbyterian Church.

Randall E. Acton, all elder in the Grace Presby-

church officials announced yesterday. The presbytery embraces all Presbyterian Churches, U. S., in Louisville and vicinity. Thurs.

This is the first time a Negro layman has been elected to the post and the second time a Negro has been so honored. He will serve for a six-month term. Three years ago the Rev. L. W. Bottoms, pastor of Grace, was elected moderator. 4-29-48

Acton, a native of Augusta, Ky., and the son of a minister, is manager of the Grand Avenue veterans' units of the Louisville Municipal Housing Commission. He also is president of the Lincoln Park Property Owners, Inc. Before he came to the commission in 1942 he was the first Negro clerk in the alcoholic-tax division of the Seventh U. S. District. A 1939 graduate of Kentucky State College, Acton taught school at Princeton, Ky., in 1939-40. Thurs. 4-29-48

Grace Church has other "firsts." Mr. Bottoms now is serving as the first Negro to be regional director of religious education for the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Miss Mabel Hines, a member of the church, is the first Negro on the Presbytery Council of the Presbyterian Youth Fellowship.

MINISTER APPOINTED PRESBYTERIAN MODERATOR

CHICAGO — (ANP)—Dr. Augustus E. Bennett, pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church, was elected moderator of the Presbytery of Chicago here last week—the first of his race so named.

Presbyterians Vote 274 to 108 To Remain in Federal Council

The Constitution Atlanta, Ga. Tues. 6-1-48

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (South) voted down a proposal here Monday to withdraw from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The vote was 274 against and 108 for withdrawal.

Overtures from the Meridian, Miss., and Augusta Presbyteries had requested the Assembly to withdraw its membership. The Federal Council of Churches is an organization of 25 Protestant denominations, set up many years ago as a co-ordinating agency in various Protestant church programs.

The report of the Committee on Inter-Church Relations was considered in a two-hour debate, as led by Dr. Frank Brown, of Dallas, Texas, on the Committee's recommendation that the Southern Church continue its membership in the Federal Council.

The General Assembly today will consider the matter of church union with the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. General expectation is that the study will be continued for another year. 5-29-48

The General Assembly voted Monday to consider that the ecclesiastical court, rather than the civil, have authority to give title to property held by the churches. Debate for an hour on this matter engaged the attention of the Assembly. Tues.

On the program for today Christian relations and Negro work are slated for full consideration, together with presentation of Allied Youth by Roy Bregg, Executive Secretary. 6-1-48

Fascism, Race Injustice Warnings Are Sounded

SEATTLE, May 31—(UP)—A warning that "super-patriotism" must be balanced by the higher sovereignty of Almighty God or it will go the way of Fascism was given delegates to the 160th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Monday. The Constitution

The Rev. Dr. Jesse H. Baird, Moderator, said "super-patriotism is wrought with dangers if we don't exercise care."

A summons to Presbyterians throughout the world to "bring whole-hearted energies to bear on the race problem," was given by Henry R. Luce, editor and publisher of Time and Life magazines.

"The greatest handicap America faces internationally is the blot of racial discrimination," Luce said. Atlanta, Ga.

"The belief in the world in the honesty of our profession of advocating justice and freedom is hanging in the balance. On our flag is a stain. We've got to get it out." Tues. 6-1-48

Presbyterians asked for funds to train Negroes

Los Angeles, Calif. Sat. 6-5-48

SEATTLE — The 160th General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, which is in session here, has been informed that Lincoln Theological Seminary, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, needs $500,000 for training Negroes for the ministry.

"Lincoln needs a building to center all theological seminary activities," said a report submitted by a special committee on theological education. In addition, the seminary should have more funds for scholarships. Sat.

"There should be at least $250,000 for scholarship endowment and a like amount for the seminary building. 6-5-48

"Lincoln has educated more native Africans than any other theological seminary in the United States," the report said. "There are now in the college and seminary 14 students from Africa, most of them from Presbyterian mission schools on that continent."

Noted Negro Given Church Council Post

North West Enterprise Seattle, Wash. Wed. 6-9-48

For the first time in the history of the Presbyterian Church, the 160th general assembly meeting here today elected a Negro to the general council, strategic planning and supervisory group.

The assembly elected Municipal Judge Herbert E. Millen, of Philadelphia. Judge Millen was a Philadelphia lawyer for many years and was assistant director of Philadelphia's department of public safety prior to his court appointment last year.

REPORT ATLANTA UNIV. COMMITTED AS "REGIONAL"

The Lighthouse and Informer Columbia, S. C.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. -(SNS)- Dr. Rufus E. Clements, president of Atlanta University, is reported to have committed the Atlanta University System to the Regional Education Plan, in his Annual Report to the Trustees, dated April 1948. Gen. 7-4-48

The charge was made by James W. Mack, Memphis, Tenn., June, 1948 graduate of Morehouse College, in an editorial in the May-June issue of Maroon Tiger, Morehouse College student publication. The article is entitled "Don't Sell University System Down the Aver."

Dr. Clements, who is out of the city, could not be reached for comment on Mack's story which stated that the Atlanta University president reported to the trustees that "in contemplating the future of Atlanta University one must take into consideration its role as a regional institution."

FOR RECOGNITION

The story quotes President Clements as informing the Atlanta University Trustees: "the time has come when the State of Georgia should recognize the value and worth of the institution and should attempt to insure its usefulness through underwriting certain specific programs . . . With the consent of the Board of Trustees the president will delight in seeking to effect such recognition of our worth as may be mutually acceptable."

The Maroon Tiger writer recalls the prediction of Chancellor Raymond Paty last Spring which emphasized the fact that the regional schools would be in operation over the South by September.

According to Paty, instead of joint ownership of an institution by several states, one state could actually own the institution. The Lighthouse and Informer

The student writer states:

"Paty was careful to ignore the immediacy of establishing schools of Law, Medicine, Engineering and other professional and technical schools. Instead he placed emphasis upon schools of Social Work, Library Science which are conveniently accessible to Atlanta University. Concluding that these are the professional areas in which Negroes wish to prepare." Columbia, S.C.

"HAS THE FACILITIES"

Special attention is given Chancellor Paty's statement which reads "A major number of such specialized regional schools would be developed at Atlanta University SINCE IT ALREADY HAS THE FACILITIES ON HAND." Gen.

The story quotes the A. U. President's contention that A. U. is already a regional school, but the writer hastens to assert: "A. U. is regional in the sense that Yale, Chicago, and Harvard are regional. It is only reasonable that an institution will attract those first that are close at hand. But this does not justify one's use of this fact as a means of subterfuge by which to surreptiously acclaim A. U., as a regional institution as a "fait accompli." 7-4-48

The article continues: "It is difficult to work out an agreement with the State of Georgia, or any other Southern State that is acceptable to those who sincerely believe in the ideals and objective of A. U. The whole idea of regional schools was conceived for the purpose of both perpetuating and extending the boundaries of segregation.

"The fact of the apparent impossibility of such an agreement is evident in the history of A. U., and its controversy with the State of Georgia. From 1874 to 1887 the state of Georga made an annual appropriation of $8,000 to Atlanta University. But when in 1887 a special committee for the state found "Colored" and "White" students attending classes together there was no small commotion in the Georgia Legislature. There was an attempt to pass a bill known as the Glenn Bill to punish officers of administration and Trustees who educated "White" and "Colored" students in the same school. However the charter of Atlanta University, which stated its purpose as being, "for the liberal and Christian education of youth," prohibited this action unless the charter was revoked. A substitute resolution known as the "Calvin Resolution" was passed. The resolution stipulated the appropriation of $8,000 to be used for the exclusive education of "Colored" students. The president at that time was Dr. Bumstead. It is a credit to his vision and courage that the policies of Atlanta University were not changed and because of which, the appropriation was withdrawn."

Radio Church

ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY

The Times New York N. Y.
Sun 5-9-48

IF asked to guess the oldest program on the air, many listeners no doubt would think of Amos 'n' Andy or the Cities Service Hour. Actually, the honor falls to a strictly religious program—the National Radio Pulpit, which today starts its twenty-sixth year on NBC.

The officiating minister on "The National Radio Pulpit" is the Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, pastor of Christ Church, Methodist Episcopal, Park Avenue at Sixtieth Street. Since 1936 he has regularly gone before the microphone every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, his sermons attracting more than 300,000 letters in the last decade. The formal sponsor of the program is the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, in cooperation with NBC.

Sun 5-9-48

The Times
Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman.

No Substitute

The Times
Dr. Sockman, a handsome, energetic man of 58 years, insists, however, that religion on the radio cannot be a substitute for churchgoing. New York, N.Y.

"Never can the radio preacher replace in effectiveness, or in affection, the minister who moves among his flock and lives his religion in their midst," he says.

Dr. Sockman subscribes to the belief that religion should be like a beautiful work of music or a moving book in its effect on the individual. Sun.

"The more you get of it," he explains, "the more of it you should want." 5-9-48

His most rewarding letters from listeners, he adds, are those which report the writers have gone to church themselves as a result of hearing his sermons on the air.

"The National Radio Pulpit" was originated on May 6, 1923, by the late Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, whose voice was one of the most familiar to listeners in the early days of radio. It was his belief that the radio could serve the spiritual needs of every race and creed and he directed his efforts to conveying the central truths of religious life.

Dr. Sockman, who became permanent officiating minister on Nov. 1, 1936, believes that Dr. Cadman's original principles have been carefully followed. The Times

"I am convinced," he said the other day, "that our program is making for tolerance and understanding between the various religious bodies. Many Roman Catholics and Jewish friends listen to the Pulpit messages. And, as a matter of fact, just as many Protestants listen to Roman Catholic and Jewish programs. We thus try to strengthen the things that unite and weaken the things that divide." Times Square N.Y.

By way of formally observing the completion of its first quarter-century on the air, "The National Radio Pulpit" plans a special program for its broadcast on May 23.

Adventist Upholds Racial Segregation

Doctrines of the universal fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man have no place in the Christian church and are "altogether untrue," Carlyle B. Haynes, of Washington, D. C., told a congregation here Friday at the Beverly Road Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

Haynes upheld racial segregation, maintaining it was "originated by God and set forth in the Bible as the divine way for nations and races to get on together."

Seventh Day Adventists Build Modern 85-Bed Facility For Negroes

By L. B. REYNOLDS

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Taking the lead in outstanding welfare work, the Seventh Day Adventists, one of the least publicized of American Churches, recently dedicated a new $500,000 modern hospital for Negroes five miles north of here on the Cumberland river.

With more than 2,000 spectators present for the momentous occasion, the Rev. J. L. McElhaney, president of the General World Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, and the Rev. G. E. Peters, high ranking church official, both of Washington, D. C., were the principal speakers.

Completely free of debt, the dedicated structure, an 85-bed modern red brick institution was designed by McKissack and McKissack, Negro architects of Nashville, one of the largest firms of the kind in the nation.

Construction Began In '46

Dedicated as the Riverside Hospital, the building was begun in 1946. The project was first launched 21 years ago as the Riverside Sanitarium and Institute for Negroes. It is the direct outgrowth of a personal investmen by Mrs. N. H. Druillard, former missionary to Africa and a public school teacher.

A "near physician" herself, Mrs. Druillard, a red-headed Scotswoman, led out vigorously in the sanitarium program and greatly encouraged, too, the teaching of agriculture and training in the use of massage and hydrotherapy.

Operated by the General Church body of the Seventh-day Adventists, Riverside is one in a chain of more than 170 hospitals and treatment rooms operated by the Adventists throughout the world.

Another new structure now being completed is located in Jamaica and is operated by an interracial staff. All of the institutions make large use of rational therapy and diet adjuncts to general medicine. Riverside has surgical and obstetrical sections, as well as a clinic where, for a small fee, patients may receive expert outpatient medical care.

Outstanding among guests for the Riverside dedication include: Hon. Jim McCord, Governor of Tennessee: Hon. Thomas L. Cummings, Mayor of Nashville; Dr. M. Don Clawson, President of Meharry Medical College; Dr. Charles S. Johnson, President of Fisk University; Dr. Walter S. Davis, President of A. and I. State College; Dr. John J. Lentz, Davidson County health director; Rev. W. H. Williams, Washington, D. C.; Rev. O. A. Troy, Pasadena, California; Rev. J. G. Dasent, Chicago, Illinois; Rev. L. H. Bland, New York; Rev. J. H. Wagner, Pine Forge, Pa.; Rev. H. D. Singleton, Atlanta, Georgia; Rev. W. W. Fordham, Dallas, Texas; Rev. H. R. Murphy, Nashville; Rev. V. G. Anderson of Atlanta will be master of ceremonies.

Tours of the new building will be conducted in the morning prior to the dedication exercises.

Negro Named Editor Of Adventist Paper

SAN FRANCISCO — (ANP) — Elected as editor-in-chief of the "Campus Chronicle" of Pacific Union college this week, Owen Troy became the first Negro American student to hold this post on this 28-year old student weekly which has a circulation of nearly 10,000 including subscriptions sent to alumni of institution in all parts of the world.

Owen Troy, a premed junior who plans to go to Africa as a medical missionary, is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. O. A. Troy of Pasadena, who are graduates of the same college. Rev. Troy when a student there was editor of the senior annual published by his class. Young Troy's uncle, Arna Bontemps, the noted author, was also active in editorial lines when he was a student at the same institution.

Pacific Union is a coeducational boarding college operated by the Seventh-day Adventist denomination at Angwin, Calif., about 70 miles north of San Francisco in the beautiful Napa valley area. It has an on-campus enrollment of 1,000 students as well as an extension division operated in Hawaii. Many students from this college are located in all parts of the world as missionaries of the Seventh-day Adventist Mission board, conducting hospitals, clinics, schools and preaching ministry. A sister institution to this one is the La Sierra college near Riverside, California.

ADVENTISIS DEDICATE NEW HOSPITAL BUILDING

The Guardian – Sat 10-16-48 – Baltimore, Md.

The new $500,000 Riverside Sanitarium and Hospital shown above was dedicated free of debt at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 5. UPPER LEFT: Miss Delsina Ford, nurses' aide, talks nursing plans for the day with Miss Ruth N. Frazier, director of nursing service. ABOVE CENTER: The new hospital structure as it looks in the morning sun. UPPER RIGHT: Mr. Myrtle Myles of Paducah, Ky., hospital guest. LOWER LEFT: Dr. J. M. Cox, medical superintendent, adjusts a traction splint on a patient in the pediatrics section. LOWER CIRCLE: A scene in the main operating room at Riverside. LOWER RIGHT: Mrs. Benjamin Olive, sanitarium guest from Memphis, Tenn., looks out from the new building at the green countryside that is Riverside's enviroment.

SOUTH SEEN EASING RACIAL PROBLEMS

Tuskegee Administrator Tells Home Missions Church Is Pressing for Tolerance

By GEORGE J. DUGAN
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCK HILL FALLS, Pa., Jan. 8—The Protestant churches of the South are making "significant" progress in their efforts to cope with racial problems, the Rev. Dr. Harry V. Richardson, director of the training program for the Negro rural ministry at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, declared here tonight.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Home Missions Council of North America, Dr. Richardson said that the southern church is pressing for tolerance and fairness with "increasing courage."

On several occasions, he pointed out, ministerial associations have taken strong stands against oppression and demagoguery. Only recently, he added, the white and Negro state Baptist conventions met together for a day in Georgia.

Rural Departments Set Up

Dr. Richardson reported to the meeting that twelve rural departments had been set up in strategically placed seminaries in the south in instruct students in the Negro rural ministry. In addition, he said, twenty trained persons are at work in seven southern states seeking to improve the efficiency of the rural ministry and working to make the rural church a more effective instrument of community improvement.

"Just why the Negro should be a problem is in itself a problem," he asserted. "The Negro speaks the same language, thinks the same thoughts, gets the same education as all other Americans of his cultural level. His music, his folk-lore, his artistic contributions have become integral elements in the nation's culture. He was in the nation from its inception, the first Negroes having arrived at Jamestown a year before the Mayflower arrived at Plymouth, and he has played his part as best he could in the development of the nation ever since.

Greatest Contribution in South

"Oddly enough, it is in the South where he is and has been most repressed that the Negro has made his greatest contribution. His labor and skilled craftsmanship did much to create the wealth of the South. His innate artistry, his patience and deep human understanding, his skill in domestic service and his genius for child care and development did much to create the culture on which Southerners still look back with longing eyes."

The Rev. Dr. Aaron F. Webber, president of the Evangelical Seminary of Puerto Rico, told the meeting that disease, poverty and over-population are providing fertile soil for the rise of a nationalistic movement in that country.

Whether such a movement will be led by a "Hitler or a Washington," he said, depends to a large degree on how soon the United States takes a realistic attitude toward the future of the island.

"It is high time," Dr. Webber said, "that Puerto Rico learns what her political future is to be and that she has full opportunity to express her preferences in the matter."

A proposal that the Council hold a North American Home Missions Congress late in 1949 or early in 1950 was approved by the delegates this afternoon.

The purpose of the congress would be to "encourage the church to act more aggressively in those areas of life with which Home Missions is primarily concerned."

The four-day session here will close tomorrow afternoon.

SOUTHERN METHODIST MEET BELIEVES IN 'TOTAL RACE SEGREGATION'

Methodist Episcopal

COLUMBIA, S. C. (ANP) — A resolution was adopted by the general conference of the Southern Methodist church meeting here last Wednesday holding that "total race segregation is the will of God and must be maintained." The Southern Methodist conference is composed of those congregations that refused to join the union of northern and southern Methodist churches several years ago.

Seattle Mast.

Delegates from six southern states, which comprise the group, unanimously approved the resolution which said, "We are ever mindful of our obligations to all races of people and in particular to the Negro race for its spiritual betterment.

"The Almighty God saw fit, in his infinite wisdom, to segregate the races in the beginning and we earnestly believe that the will of God will be best served by continuation of the total segregation of the black and white races."

The delegates voted to incorporate this view into the discipline of the church.

5-19-48

Outstanding Organizations Honor Dr. and Mrs. Howard Thurman

SAN FRANCISCO—A luncheon honoring Dr. and Mrs. Howard Thurman was held at the Hotel Bellevue Wednesday, at 12 A. M. The affair was sponsored by the Council for Civic Unity, Council of Churches, American Civil Liberties Union, Urban League, International Institute, YWCA, National Conference of Christians and Jews, NAACP, and a number of other community organizations in which Dr. and Mrs. Thurman have participated.

GOING AWAY

Dr. Thurman, co-pastor of the Interracial and Intercultural Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples, will be away from San Francisco during the next four months to serve as professor of philosophy of religion for the spring semester at the University of Iowa.

Among his many honors was his selection last year to deliver Harvard University's Annual Ingersoll Lecture on the immorality of the soul.

Mrs. Thurman is active in the YWCA, the local chapter of the National Council of Negro Women, the San Francisco Planning and Housing Association, and other groups.

Speaker at the luncheon included Dr. Herbert C. Clish, superintendent of schools, and Rabbi Irving F. Reichert. Chairman was Dr. Ralph A. Reynolds, Council for Civic Unity President.

Other co-sponsoring organizations were: Booker T. Washington Community Center, California Federation for Civic Unity, Filipino Community, Inc., Japanese American Citizens League, Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee, Ministerial Alliance and the National Council of Negro Women.

Mrs. Julia Tyesis Organized The Triple P. Christian Movement Six Months Ago

NEWARK, N. J.—"A prayer, a plan and a penny"—An odd assortment of things, but to many persons today, these words mean the most important organization on earth today. For this is the slogan of the Triple P. Christian Movement, a non-sectarian, inter-faith Christian organization formed here about 6 months ago by Mrs. Julia Tyesis (pronounced Tish) of 5 Somerset street.

An ardent Christian worker, Mrs. Tyesis is the widow of the late Rev. David Tyesis, a native African who became one of America's best-known missionaries. Mrs. Tyesis spent 16 years on the foreign mission field where her husband and she worked among the Banju Tripes of the Union of South Africa. While there she organized the Cooperative Trading Society of South Africa, which has grown to be one of the most important Native trade organizations in Africa.

Last week, the Triple P. Movement sponsored a bus pilgrimage to Hyde Park, N. Y., where they visited the gravesite and home of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. More than 200 persons made the trip, the first in a series of educational activities to be sponsored by the Triple P. Movement.

The Movement, which is growing rapidly, is controlled by a large board of directors, comprising members of churches of various denominations. Invitations are extended to any Christians to become members.

"Our Aim," according to Mrs. Tyesis, "is to magnify the Christ in our own churches first, and not in ourselves."

"Our chief objective as a Christian Movment," she continues, "is to form a united front through the Triple P. Christian Movement, and do some remedial work under Divine guidance for the future. Our Holy obligation is to keep in mind that Christians cannot represent Christ and his teachings, when hirdered by denominational barriers as they exist in one form or another all over the world."

Mrs. Nellie Wilson is secretary of the movement and Mrs. Emma Carter is its treasurer.

Plans are now being made for a bus ride to the National Morracan Shrine at Great Burlington, Mass. on Labor Day. Each Board Member has pledged to be responsible for one youngster and pay for his ride to Great Barington. The public is urged to do likewise so that as many youngsters as possible cay be able to see the largest and richest Negro development and vacation land in America. Information may be obtained by calling Mrs. Tyesis at Market 3-4596 in Newark.

Business meetings to which all Christians are invited are held the secord Monday of each month at the residence of Mrs. Carter, 66 Hillside place, Newark, N. J.

Noted Churchwomen Attend Milwaukee Meet

Pittsburgh Courier
Sat 11-22-48
9
Pittsburgh, Pa

By ALMA A. POLK

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — More than forty outstanding churchwomen occupied as many pulpits in Milwaukee churches last Sunday morning as members of the United Council of Churchwomen moved in to take over the city from Nov. 15 to

Among the women speakers were Mrs. J. Arthur Hamlet who spoke at Grace Methodist; Mrs. Anna E. Heath, who spoke at Gardner Memorial Methodist; Mrs. R. Thompson Hollis, at Perservance Presbyterian and St. Matthew CME; Mrs. Abbie C. Jackson at First Evangelical United Brethren; Mrs. Kay Bailey Nichols, who spoke at St. Mark AME and First Methodist and Mrs. David D. Jones, at the United Church.

MANY NEGROES

Of the more than one thousand registered voting and visiting delegates who attended the meeting, many of them were Negroes. Spotted among the crowd were Mesdames Nina Pruitt, F. L. H. Young, Claire Bailey, Jesse Gardner, Marion Merrit, Mamie L. Murray and Mary O. Ross, first vice president of National Baptist Women's Auxiliary of Detroit and other parts of Michigan.

Mesdames Esther Tyree, Henrietta Parrish of Ohio, P. M. Murray, A. G. Keller, J. A. Portlock, Kay Bailey Nichols of New York; C. V. Hollis and Seymor Williams of Oklahoma, Lovelace Jackson, Charles H. Burney, Benjamin Taylor and Crema Dillinham of New Jersey, William O. Gardiner of Connecticut, Evelyn Coston, Ruth Thompson, Lucille Thomas, Edith Stewart, Ordelia Jenkins, Emily Stewart of Chicago, J. E. Roberts, Artisha Jordan, J. M. Brown and A. M. Davis of California, Grace Gill and J. A. Hamlett of Kansas, Anna Crenshaw, Mary Bryant, John S. Shope and L. B. Moseley of Pittsburgh.

WORKSHOPS

Seven workshops led by churchwomen leaders featured the morning session of the assembly. During the evening a panel discussion on the World Council of Churches included as participants Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson and Mrs. John M. Irvine of Pittsburgh. Dr. Mary McCloud Bethune gave the invocation.

Among the officers elected were Mrs. David D. Jones of Greensboro, N. C., vice president, and Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson of Louisville, Ky., recording secretary.

OTHER OFFICERS

Mrs. Harper Sibley of Rochester, N. Y., was elected president. Other vice presidents are Mesdames Charles Gilkey, Yarmouth, Mass.; Wilson Compton, Pullman, Mich.; J. Quinter Miller, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; A. H. Sterne, Atlanta, Ga.; John M. Hanna, Dallas, Texas, and David Jorgenson, Altadena, Calif. Mrs. Gertrude Vint of New York City was elected treasurer.

There will be 104 women elected to the national board by the assembly. In addition, the national board consists of presidents of State Councils, national presidents of denominational women's organizations, the woman executive secretary of the Foreign Missions of North America, the woman excutive secretary of the Home Missions Council, North America, and the national president or representative of the YWCA.

The national board is an interracial group including Negroes, Chines and American Indians.

Halt Army Bias, Churchwomen Cry

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa
Sat-11-27-48

By ALMA A. POLK
(Courier Staff Writer)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Unalterable opposition to racial segregation and discrimination was voiced here last week by the United Council of Churchwomen in bristling resolutions asking immediate bans on such bias in the armed services and non-discriminatory Federal aid to education, among other things.

Negro women played prominent roles in the activities of the council, with Mrs. David D. Jones of Greensboro, N. C., wife of the president of Bennett College, elected first vice president. Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson of Louisville, Ky., was elected recording secretary.

testant denominations, the council condemnned discrimination and segregation as being contrary to Christian principles and a threat to the democratic way of life, in asking the immediate end of segregation in the Nation's armed forces.

WANT WOMAN LOBBY

In demanding Federal aid for edcation on a non-discriminatory basis, the council deplored the inadequacy of school facilities in many sections of the country. The resolution called upon Protestant women everywhere to work for passage of legislation to furnish Federal aid in a manner which will provide no racial discrimination in its administration.

Several outstanding Negro churchwomen were among the council's speakers. Among them were: Mrs. J. Arthur Hamlett, Kansas City, Kan.; Mrs. Anne E. Heath, St. Petersburf, Fla.; Mrs. R. Thompson Hollis, Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, Nashville, Tenn., and Mrs. Kay Bailey Nichols, New York City.

Mrs. Rosa Page Welch of Chicago was the leader for assembly music and Mrs. Benjamin E. Mays of Atlanta, Ga., was active in dission groups. Mrs. Howard Thurman of Washington, D. C., was also active in the council.

ONE HUNDRED NEGROES ATTEND

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Thurman were elected to be national board members; Mrs. Mays was nominated to the Home Missions Council of North America, and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was named a member-at-large. More than one hundred colored women from California, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Tennessee and other States were in attendance. Council headquarters is in New York City.

More Than 100 Negro Women Attend Sessions

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Thurs 11-25-48

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — (NNPA)— Before ending its fourth biennial assembly here last Thursday, the United Council of Churchwomen unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the immediate abolition of segregation and discrimination in the armed services and in all other government establishments.

The resolution declared that segregation and discrimination were contrary to Christian principles and "inimical" to the democratic way of life.

"We, therefore, call upon the Federal Government to establish a non-segregated and nondiscriminatory pattern in all Federally administered establishments in our country, and in our territories."

The women's group, which represents eighty four Protestant denominations, also placed the delegates on record as standing firmly for the respect of human personality," and urged churchwomen to familiarize themselves with the International Bill of Rights now under discussion at the United Nations General Assembly in Paris.

NEGRO WOMEN ACTIVE IN UNITED COUNCIL ASSEMBLY

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — (ANP) — Negro women were more active than ever before at the recent meeting here on the fourth national assembly of the United Council of Church Women, Nov. 15-18.

More than 100 colored women from California, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Tennessee, were in attendance.

These women spoke at churches of all denominations and of both races, and they led various committees. Nearly 150 attended the assembly, a great advance over the 10 who came to the first one in 1942.

Speaking at white churches were the following women:

Mrs. J. Arthur Hamlett, Kansas City, wife of CME Bishop Hamlett, at Grace Methodist; Mrs. Annie E. Heath, president, WMS of the AME church, Gardner Memorial Methodist; Mrs. R. Thompson Hollis, president, WMC of the CME church.

BENNETT COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVE

Mrs. David Jones, wife of President Jones of Bennett college, United church, and Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, wife of President Johnson of Fisk university; First Methodist church.

Mrs. Johnson also spoke at St. Mark's AME, and Mrs. Hollis at the St. Matthews CME. Other speakers including Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson, executive secretary, WH and FM society of the AME Zion church, First Evangelical United Brethren; and Mrs. K. Bailey Nichols, wife of Bishop Nichols of the AME church, at St. Mark AME church.

In other council activities, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Hollis, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Jones were also very industrious

DR. BETHUNE ON PROGRAM

Thurs. 11-25-48

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune gave the invocation on opening night and Mrs. Rosa Page Welch of Chicago, noted soprano, gave several solos and also led group singing at various meetings.

Others who held important responsibilities at the gathering were:

Mrs. Lelia Wiggins Blakey, director, Negro Folk songs, Louisville; Mrs. Nannie Helen Burroughs, president, Women's Work of the National Baptist convention, Washington; Dr. Howard Thurman, co-pastor, Interracial church, San Francisco, and Mrs. Annie Lee Davis, Washington.

Guest speakers at the meetings included Mrs. Ethel B. Dawson, home missions council worker with rural Negro women, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Dr. Hilda M. Lazarus, director-principal of Vellore Christian Medical college South India and Robert E. Fellows, summer worker in migrant camps in California for the home missions council.

The United Council of Church women is composed of women from 84 Protestant denominations. Its headquarters are at 156 Fifth avenue in New York.

Integrated Armed Services, Government Urged by Women

Afro American
Baltimore Maryland

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — (NNPA) — Before ending its fourth biennial assembly here last Thursday, the United Council of Church Women unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the "immediate" abolition of segregation and discrimination in the armed services and in all other government establishments.

Declaring that segregation and discrimination were "contrary to Christian principles" and "inimical" to the democratic way of life, the resolution urged the Federal Government "to establish a non-segregated and non-discriminatory pattern in all Federally administered establishments in our country, and in our territories."

The women's group, which represents 84 Protestant denominations, went on record as "standing firmly for the respect of human personality," and urged church women to familiarize themselves with the International Bill of Rights now under discussion at the United Nations General Assembly in Paris.

CHURCHWOMEN FIGHT BIAS—At the fourth biennial gathering of the United Council of Churchwomen in Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 15-19, Negro women were prominently active. In this representative group, which includes several ordained ministers, are Mrs. David D. Jones, extreme left, front row, of Greensboro, N. C., first vice president of the Council; Mrs. Anne Heath, extreme left, second row, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson, sixth from left, third row, Louisville, Ky., recording secretary, and Mrs. Lena A. Hamlett, fourth from left, back row, Kansas City, Kan.—Photo Courtesy Milwaukee Sentinel.

New Officers Of United Council Of

The United Council of Church Women at its last session in Milwaukee, Wis., on Nov. 18 elected officers for the 1948-50 term. Among those elected are, left to right, Mrs. Harper Sibley, Rochester, N. Y., president; Mrs. Charles Gilkey, Yarmouth, Mass., vice president; Mrs. David Jorgenson, Altadena, Calif. vice president; Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson, Louisville, Ky. recording secretary.

Virginia Church Council Elects Negro V-President

RICHMOND, Va.—(ANP)—Dr. U. G. Wilson of Portsmouth, Va., was elected one of the vice presidents of the Virginia Council of Churches at its final session of a two-day convocation here at Second Presbyterian church (white) on Jan. 21. Several other prominent Negro ministers were elected to positions on the council.

Dr. Wilson, who is president of the Baptist General association of Virginia and Allied Bodies, is pastor of Zion Baptist church, Portsmouth. Only recently he was re-elected pastor of the congregation after resigning the charge.

Other Negro ministers attending the convocation were elected to council posts. They were Dr. J. M. Ellison, president of Virginia Union university, interracial cooperation; and the Rev. C. L. Evans and Dr. C. C. Scott, Richmond; Dr. R. H. Bowling, Norfolk, on the executive committee; and the Rev. Samuel L. Candy, Petersburg, Va., executive committee at large.

Dr. Scott, pastor of Fifth Street Baptist church; Rev. M. Evans, executive secretary of the Baptist state convention; Dr. Bowling, pastor of First Baptist church, Norfolk; and Rev. Candy, faculty member at Virginia State college, have been closely associated with the council.

The Virginia Council of Churches works in cooperation with Negro churches to foster interracial cooperation in the field of religious education, missions and general social progress. Dr. Riley B. Montgomery, president of Lynchburg college, Lynchburg, is head of the organization.

Virginia Scene Not Gloomy

EARLY in December the Virginia Council of Churches, through its department of interracial cooperation, of which THOMAS C. ALLEN is director, drafted a "Proposed Program of Interracial Cooperation in Virginia." As the draft was considered and approved in special session by the council's executive committee on Feb. 20, the document may be considered as one of the most significant and far-reaching which any similar body has ever had the interest and courage to draw up and make public.

Particularly at a time when all the reactionary and prejudice-motivated elements of the state and of the South are determined to move in the opposite direction, this document deserves the widest distribution, study, and publicity.

In a foreword, the program of the Virginia Council of Churches makes note of past "substantial advances," but calls for continued efforts "to eliminate discriminations and to remedy injustices that remain in various areas of human endeavor."

The council pointedly admonishes that "men and women of goodwill should not wait until changes are forced upon them . . . but should take the initiative." Even more significantly, the council adds: "We are not satisfied to oppose remedies proposed by others without offering counter remedies which appear to us to be more practical and wise."

It proposes to various churches groups as a basis for study and translation into action of the following:

(1) that voting be administered without discrimination because of race, creed, or color;

(2) that constitutional rights of Virginia citizens to serve on juries be more fully recognized and, specifically, that Negroes along with other qualified citizens, be empaneled for jury service;

(3) that Negroes be appointed to school boards and to boards of other political, public, civic, or social service agencies on the same basis of merit as other citizens;

(4) that racial segregation in public carriers, being a social and economic waste and undemocratic in principle, be immediately abolished;

(5) that more equal opportunity be given Negroes to hold appointive positions as policemen, firemen, etc.;

(6) that the state, while having a good lynching record, "ever be alert to prevent the development of any situation which might eventuate in the crime of lynching";

(7) that Negroes have full and unrestricted opportunities for service in, and promotions in the military branches;

(8) that all people be safeguarded in their opportunity to be employed at their greatest skill and for compensation equal to that of people already engaged in similar work;

(8) that to carry out such recommendations, citizens of Virginia be urged to support educational policies and legislation which will promote equitable industrial relations as they apply to racial and religious minorities;

(9) that the advances made by labor unions in admitting Negroes to membership be recognized and that unions be urged to broaden efforts to eliminate discrimination;

(10) that state and local officials strive to realize the concept of equal educational opportunity;

(11) that efforts be continued to secure adequate graduate and professional education in Virginia and throughout the South for all citizens, without regard to race, creed, or color;

(12) that public health and social services be on an equal basis for all citizens, on both state and local levels;

(13) that qualified Negro physicians and their patients be admitted to hospitals throughout the state, and that existing hospital accommodations for both white and colored people be improved;

(14) that Negro nurses and social workers be used more extensively;

(15) that slum clearance and erection of low-cost housing be continued and extended, ond Negroes be appointed to boards controlling such work;

(16) that, regarding the church, "as Christians, we recognize our failure to inculcate into our corporate life . . . . the full implications of our Christian faith regarding brotherhood . . . Specifically, we urge now the abolition of segregation in meetings where both races meet for worship or conference;

(17) that state and city laws forbidding churches to hold unsegregated religious meetings in public buildings be repealed.

Fifteen organizations make up the Virginia Council of Churches. If its constituent bodies give anything like real support to such a truly Christian program the day when democracy will be something besides a blatant hypocrisy will be nearer to hand.

It is to the everlasting credit of such a body of white Christians that the intelligence, the courage, and the foresight necessary to the formulation of the foregoing program exist.

The politicians and professional white supremacy agitators may be more easily heard, having easier access to the media of publicity, but in the long run the small voices of such clear-headed men and women who comprise the church council will be heard.

They must be heard, if our civilization is not to defeat its own ends.

Virginia Baptist Body Jittery On Race Issue

NORFOLK— Debate on their attitude toward the race problem nearly caused a split at the final business session of the 125th annual meeting of the Virginia Baptist General Association Sunday.

Hours after the assembly had adopted a report stating that the Interracial Committee's own prejudice made progress impossible at the present time, the discussion came to a head.

The center of the argument was whether or not to delete a portion of the report which some members felt would cause unfavorable public reaction and be misinterpreted.

DISPUTED SECTION

The disputed section of the report, given by the Rev. J. B. De Foe, Wytheville pastor, stated that the committee was split on its racial attitudes and that no mutually agreeable stand could be reached.

The third paragraph, center of the debate, read:

"We confess that we are prejudiced on this question in spite of the desires that come to us at time to be otherwise. We believe that most Baptists are likewise prejudiced. We confess that we are fearful, that we are afraid-for political, or ecclesiastical, or social reasons to follow the way of Christ. We believe that most Baptists are likewise fearful and afraid. We confess to God our sins in this matter and plead to God to make us more willing to be Christlike in our relation to all races.

"We call upon our Baptist people to repent before God, and call upon the name of the Lord that He may forgive them and make them courageous and

...ected to the section but had voted ...r it to preserve the harmony ...of the committee. ...v. Joe Crosby, also of ...Richmond and a committee mem- ...ber said that most committee re- ...ports are a "pat on the back," and ...added that the interracial report ...was intended to "create a con- ...science primarily in the relations ...between the white and Negro ...

ADMITS-PREJUDICES

The Rev. Bartow Harris of Hope- ...well said. "The fact is that we are prejudiced people." He designated the prejudices as "inconsistent with the teachings of the Master," and added that he "could

...Jesse M. Johnson, Richmond attorney and a member of the committee, said he had ob- ...

not reconcile social prejudice."

A motion to throw out the entire report was defeated, but the assembly finally voted to delete the disputed section.

This section was supported by John J. Wicker of Richmond, former State Senator, on the grounds that if the Baptists acknowledged any sin of prejudice and did nothing about it, outsiders would conclude that the Baptists were "willing to live in sin and just tell God they were sorry about it and that's all."

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Dr. Scott, pastor of Fifth Street Baptist church; Rev. M Evans, executive secretary of the Baptist state convention; Dr. Bowling, pastor of First Baptist church, Norfolk; and Rev. Candy, faculty member at Virginia State college, have been closely associated with the council.

World Church Council Blasts Racial Barrier

AMSTERDAM — The World Council of Churches, in its official report following an historic two-week session, unanimously condemned the practices of discrimination, segregation and denials of justice and human dignity based upon racial prejudice."

The report, titled "The Church and the Disorders of Society" declared that the first step in overcoming this evil in human society was up to the churches of the world which themselves have tolerated if they have not approved the whole pattern of "Jim Crow" and discrimination against the darker peoples of the earth.

"If the church can overcome the national and social barriers which so divide it, it can help society to overcome those barriers," the report states. "This is especially clear in the case of racial barriers. It is here that the church has failed most lamentably, where it has reflected, and by its practices, santified the racial prejudice that is rampant in the world.

"And yet it is here that today its (the church's) guidance concerning what God wills for it is especially clear. It knows that it must call society away from the racial prejudice and the practices of discrimination, segregation, denials of justice and human diginity, but it cannot say a convincing word to society unless it takes the steps to eliminate these evils from the Christian community, because they contradicted all hat it believes about God's love for all his children."

Council of Churches have attempted to show that all races and colors mingled freely at Amsterdam, and at no point did one need to be conscious of race or color. With one or two exceptions, I shall attempt now to tell the readers what the Assembly said to the world on this subject of race and color.

Dr. Mays

But before doing that I must say a word about the Queen's Jubilee which was given in pageant form to depict fifty years of Queen Wilhelmenia's reign. The pageant was divided into spring, summer, autumn and winter. Spring was represented by the children of Holland. Summer was harvest time displaying all the industries of Her Majesty's eleven provinces. Autumn represented the war when the Germans overran and occupied Holland and its emancipation by the Allies.

• • •

WINTER WAS the evening of her life, represented by age. But youth came again in this scene because as Queen Wilhelmina was retiring from the throne, Juliana was ascending to the throne. As in all gatherings of Holland and the Assembly, different races and nations were to be seen all over the Olympic Stadium where 60,000 people were seated.

Incidentally, I found myself seated next to Mrs. Anne E. Heath, Connectional President of the Woman's Missionary Society of the AME Church, and Mrs. Alma A. Polk, director of Young People's and Children's Work of the Woman's Missionary Society of the AME Church. As representative of The Pittsburgh Courier at Amsterdam, Mrs. Polk had an interpreter at the pageant who helped us to understand what was going on in the Dutch language.

• • •

THERE WAS NO special section dealing with race in the Assembly. The Assembly was primarily a gathering to promote unity among the non-Roman Christians of the World, but since the race question cuts across everything, it had to be dealt with. There was a section dealing with the subject, "The Christian Approach to the Jews," but this was evangelical and the Jews do not consider themselves a race. But the condemnation of color prejudice and discrimination was interwoven timely into several sections.

Section I of the Assembly dealt with the "Universal Church in God's Design." After being reminded, it was quite obvious that the Assembly could not deal with the "Universal Church" without saying something about the disorder in the church based entirely on race. Speaking of our divided churches, Section I says: "Even where there are no differences of theology, language, or liturgy, there exist churches segregated by race and color, scandal within the Body of Christ."

SECTION III which dealt with the "Disorder of Society" has a stronger statement on race. Speaking of the "Social Function of the Church," the Assembly says: "If the Church can overcome the national and social barriers which now divide it, it can help society to overcome those barriers. This is especially clear in the case of racial barriers. It is here that the Church has failed most lamentably, where it has reflected and by its practices then sanctified the racial prejudice that is rampant in the world. And yet it is here that today its guidance concerning what God wills for its is especially clear. It knows that it must call society away from racial prejudice and from the practice of discrimination and segregation based on color and race as denials of justice and human dignity, but it cannot say a convincing word to society unless it takes steps to eliminate these from the Christian community because they contradict all that it believes about God's love for all his children."

• • •

SECTION IV on "International Disorder," in its discussion on "Human Rights" condemns further segregation and discrimination. Section IV declares: "They (the Churches) should, in the domestic and in the international sphere, support the efforts towards a fuller realization of human freedom by social legislation. They should oppose with all the forces at their disposal enforced segregation on grounds of race or color, and they should work for the progressive recognition and promotion of this principle in every country. Above all, it is essential that in their own membership and life the churches observe the same fundamental rights, thus giving to others an example of what freedom means in practice."

Finally the message which will be read more widely than the section reports, takes account of the barriers of race. The message states: "We have to learn afresh together to speak boldly in Christ's name both to those in power and to the people, to oppose terror, cruelty, and race discrimination, to stand by the outcast, the prisoner and the refugee."

MAYS

What the Assembly Said to the World On This Subject Of Race and Color

By BENJAMIN E. MAYS

(The views expressed in this column are those of the writer and do not necessarily express the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier. — The Editors.)

UP TO NOW, my articles on the Assembly of the World

Dr. Blakely Reports on World Council

By G. Wayman Blakely, Sr.

Editors of A. M. E. publications, Greetings:

The World Council of Churches, organized officially at Amsterdam, Holland in the Concertgebouw hall, Monday, August 23, 1948, is now history. It is composed of approximately 150 denominations and almost 50 nationalities. While it is too early to state how far reaching the effect of this meeting will be, we are safe in saying that no such effort has been made by the Protestant family since the days of reformation. History may well record this meeting as the most significant gathering in the Christian Tradition since Pentecost.

The A. M. E. Church was well represented in this historic gathering of world wide Christian thought and leadership by the following delegates, alternates, accredited visitors, observers and press reporter, namely, Bishops: S. L. Greene, D. Ward Nichols, A. J. Allen, John A. Gregg; Elder: G. Wayman Blakely; Laywomen: Mesdames Annie E. Heath, Alma Polk, K. Bailey Nichols.

In all the discussions in the several sections, meeting in the Central Y. M. C. A., the Koeppel Kerk and Christian High School, as well as in the plenary sessions at Concertgebouw hall, representatives of African Methodism were there ever lifting their voices in behalf of a United Church that will embrace the tenants which African Methodism has espoused since its organization, namely, the Fatherhood of God, Redemption Through Jesus Christ and the Brotherhood of Man in principal and practice.

Having been chosen Secretary of the delegation I am authorized to state that releases from the pens of the several delegates will appear in the papers from time to time, shedding light upon the true significance and relevance of the Ecumenical movement and its relationship to our church and people. The delegates would have me express, also, their gratitude for the confidence bestowed in selecting them to perform this all important function. So interested were many of these persons mentioned that they bore a part or all of their expenses to the meeting from their personal funds.

Minority Group Delegates Active at Church Congress

Many Assigned to Important Committees; Stress Placed on Human Rights, Stewart Says

BY OLLIE STEWART

AMSTERDAM, Holland — The story of the World Council of Churches during the first week of its two-week session here at the Concert Hall is the story of people —for the interest of the conference is centered around the outstanding personalities gathered from all over the globe who are presenting their views.

And the theme—I repeat, the theme—of most discussion groups is human rights. Human rights and freedom!

Thus the Church, at long last has finally come to recognize its duty to humanity in a practical way. And if results from this first assembly seem small, it is significant that never before has the Church in an international way gone on record as aiming at the securing of human rights in a positive manner.

The God part of religion is still paramount—but the Church now formally seeks to better the plight of underprivileged human beings.

All Groups Take Active Part

A most encouraging sign is the fact that the planning committee has invited many laymen and women to take part in the deliberations here.

One of these, Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University at the core." eminent sociologist, who as a lay delegate for the National Church, is chairman of the alternate section on foreign affairs.

In other words, Dr. Johnson thinks the relationship of the United States to the rest of the world will bring about more profound changes in racial adjustments than a purely local fight for

Dr. Johnson expresses his inter-

racial good will within the United States.

In still other words, what other nations think and say will have more effect upon bigots in America than anything Americans themselves may on the subject of prejudice. America is now very sensitive to criticism.

All Weaknesses on Scene

AMEZ Bishop William J. Walls sees the conference this way: "All the prejudices and peculiarities of the people who constitute the assembly are present. If we succeed, it will be in spite of some of the people here in Amsterdam.

"There have been no great spiritual manifestations so far—and I have no illusions that millenium can be organized in the world. But this gathering is the best sign against the rising tide of world war sentiment. The absence of the Catholic Church weakens our efforts, but the door is still open to them."

Incidentally, Dr. Johnson has been sharing a room at the Victoria Hotel with Dr. W. C. Fairfield, now of New York City—one of the many white men with a degree from Howard University.

His father taught at Howard when he was young, and he went four years on the Hilltop. He is now secretary of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America.

Another Cited by Talledega

And Dr. Ronald Bridges, president of Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California, is proud of the fact that he is one of the few white men to ever get an honorary degree from a colored college. Talladega conferred one on him not long ago. His brother is Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire.

Princess Juliana, scheduled to become queen of Holland on September 6, and her husband attended the first mass meeting in the Concert Hall.

Crowds waited out front to see her and her entourage. The assembly stood up when she entered the room and took her seat on the platform. She wore a gray suit and gray hat and veil. She, like 1,500 others, was given an IBM head-set so that she could hear the speeches in either one of four different languages (as in the Nurenberg trials). But her hat was so high she couldn't fit the head-set on her ears.

Dr. Mays Too Busy to Talk

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College and delegate for the National Baptist Convention, is so busy no ever sees him. Aside from being a minister, he is one of the most oustanding educators and writers in attendance here.

Mrs. Abbie E. Clement Jackson, Louisville, Ky., daughter of the Mother of the Year for 1946, and sister of Rufus Clement, president of Atlanta University, is another busy lay woman here. She is an accredited visitor, and executive secretary of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, AMEZ Church.

Bishop Nichols Forming Policy

Bishop D. Ward Nichols of New York City is an official delegate for the AME Church. He serves the district from New York to Delaware, and brings a keen mind to this assembly. His wife, Mrs. Kay B. Nichols, and their two daughters, Wardean and Susan, are with him. The family spent 10 days in Paris before the council.

Bishop Nichols is on the policy committee, and has very definite views about the duty of the church and about what this meeting should do.

"I intend to pin my committee down on the race issue," he confided in me. "I shall insist on a definite stand. If they mean business by calling this council, I feel that they should act like it."

Dr. J. A. Jackson, pastor of Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago, is frequently pointed out here as having the largest church congregation in America. He is a National Baptist Convention delegate.

Africans in Attendance

The Rev. G. Fredercik Hall, who lives in Greensboro, N.C., but has his office in Charlotte, says he is very hopeful of this assembly. He is financial secretary-treasurer of the AMEZ Church.

One of the most colorful and dignified men here is the Bishop of Ethiopia, Bishop Theophilus. With him from Abyssinia are Doctors Blatta, Merziehazen and Herziehazen.

Intelligent West African observers are the Reverends C. K. Doulo, Ewe Church; P. C. Richter, Gold Coast Church; P. K. Dagadu, Methodist Church; and Miss A. R. Baeta, Ewe Presbyterian Church of West Africa.

At the press table is Father Shelton Bishop, rector of St. Phillips PE Church, 134th Street, New York City. He will visit Paris after the assembly closes.

Many Denominations Represented

Other influential Americans observed taking part in various committees and work are as follows:

The Rev. Edler G. Hawkins, pastor, St. Augustine Presbyterian Church, Bronx, N.Y., who was in Geneva for the preliminary sessions of the council; the Rev. J. Clinton Hoggard, official youth delegate of AMEZ Church, who is pastor of the Institutional iZon Church, Yonkers, N.Y.

The Rev. J. W. Eichelberger, AMEZ of Chicago; Rt. Rev. D. P. Thomas, AMEZ, Chicago; Dr. J. M. Bracy, National Baptist Convention, St. Louis; Mrs. R. T. Hollis, CME, Oklahoma City; and Mrs. Jesse Gardser, Jackson, Mich., traveling missionary, Church of God in Christ.

Youth Section Working Hard

Both of these last two women had rooming troubles. They were allowed to spend one night in the Schiller Hotel, then put out. Next they got a room in a private home, but weren't satisfied sleeping in the same bed, so they moved on again.

One of the hardest working sections of the entire assembly here is the Youth Section. Backed by the recently-formed World Christian Youth Commission, set up in Geneva, Switzerland, the young people here are co-operating with the World Council of Churches all the way to give leadership to the youth of all nations.

And out of this group is expected to come the future leaders of the council.

Where Church Congress Is Meeting in Holland

This is the Concert Hall in Amsterdam, Holland, where the World Council of Churches is meeting, with representatives from 145 denominations in 40 different countries. Ollie Stewart, special AFRO correspondent, is on the scene, covering the events for AFRO readers.

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays Appointed To World Church Council Body

Courier Journal Louisville, Ky. Sat. 10-2-48

ATLANTA, Ga. — At the historic first meeting of the World Council of Churches, President Benjamin E. Mays of Morehouse College, Atlanta, was appointed a member of the central committee of the council. Sat 10-2-48

The council met at Amsterdam, Holland, the last week of August, and its meetings were attended by 450 delegates representing 44 countries and 150 denominations.

The central committee, to which Dr. Mays was named, has a membership of ninety, 18 of which are from the United States of America. Only three of those eighteen are from the South, and Dr. Mays, sometime vice president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ of America, is the only member from the deep South and one of two American Negroes so honored. The other Negro is Bishop W. J. Wells of the African M. E. Zion Church.

Bishop Walls Is Named On World Church Council

Bishop W. J. Walls of Chicago, and Dr. Benjamin Mays, president of Morehouse College were among the 90 churchmen, 18 of them Americans, who were named to the central committee of the World Council of Churches, which concluded its sessions in Amsterdam, Holland, recently.

The conference was attended by 450 delegates representing 44 countries and 150 denominations. Observers say the meeting may well mark the beginning of a new era in Christian annals.

World Council Of Churches Hits Jim Crow

Negro Delegates Lead In Passage Of Resolution

AMSTERDAM, Holland — (ANP) —Led by a group of active American delegates as well as colored delegates from other nations, the World Council of Churches meeting here for the past two weeks passed a resolution denouncing segregation and racial discrimination.

This meeting, the first in which churches of the Protestant faith ever met in a single body, met here Aug. 22-Sept. 4.

Race relations and the color issue were given major concern by the council in two of its four study sections. Negro church leaders from the United States and others fought what they felt to be a subtle but determined effort by certain European churchmen (especially the English and German) to ignore the race problem.

Sept 9-11-48

Dr. E. P. Murchison, editor of the Christian Index, official organ of the CME Church, led the fight for a race relations resolution. After consulting with several leaders of the council, he addressed the general assembly.

He succeeded in getting the Council to amend its report on race relations to adopt a stronger, more definite and direct pronouncement against segregation. The amended resolution of the council read:

"The church knows that it must call society away from the racial prejudices and from the practies of discrimination and segregation as denials of justice and human dignity. Therefore we recommend that the churches take steps to eliminate these from the Christian community because they contradict all that the church believes about God's love for all His children."

Besides the work of Dr. Murchison, the efforts of Dr. W. H. Jernagin, Baptist; Dr. Julian Smith, C. M. E.; Bishop W. J. Walls, AME Zion; Bishop J. A. Hamlet, CME Bishop D. Ward Nichols, AME; Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Baptist, and Dr. J. Bracy, Baptist, all helped bring on the passage of a strong resolution.

30 Church Leaders Leave for Holland

The Courier Sat 8-14-48 Pittsburgh Pa.

By ALMA A. POLK
(Courier Staff Writer)

NEW YORK—Among the 500 or more Americans who will represent thirty-three American churches and denominations as delegates, alternates, consultants, accredited visitors, staff members and press representatives at the World Council of Churches meeting in Amsterdam, Holland, Aug. 22-Sept. 4, nearly thirty of them will be Negroes representing the larger denominations.

Slated to attend are National Baptist: Drs. J. H. Jackson, William H. Jernagin, Benjamin E. Mays, Calvin K. Stalnaker, J. M. Bracy, R. W. Coleman and W. O. Lewis. Methodist: Bishop Alexander P. Shaw. African Methodist Episcopal: Bishop and Mrs. D. W. Nichols and daughters Wardine and Susan, Bishops William A. Fountain and Frank Madison Reid Bishop and Mrs. John A. Gregg. Mrs. Anne E. Heath and Mrs. Alma A. Polk.

Mrs. Polk

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church: Bishops B. G. Shaw, W. J. Walls, C. C. Alleyne, Dr. D. Prince Thomas, the Rev. James W. Wactor and Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson. Colored Methodist Episcopal: Bishop Arthur J. Hamlett, Dr. B. Julian Smith, Dr. E. P. Murchison, Bishop W. Y. Bell and Mesdames Lena Hamlett and R. T. Hollis.

TO SAIL AUG. 14 Sat 8-14-48

An advance guard of American delegates sailed early in order to visit other countries and places of interest before the official opening, Aug. 22, but the majority are sailing Saturday morning, Aug. 14, on the Queen Mary from New York City.

If they have not approved the whole pattern of "Jim Crow" and discrimination against the darker peoples of the earth.

"If the church can overcome the national and social barriers which so divide it, it can help society to overcome those barriers," the report states. "This is especially clear in the case of racial barriers. It is here that the church has failed most lamentably, where it has reflected, and by its practices, santified the racial prejudice that is rampant in the world.

"And yet it is here that today its (the church's) guidance concerning what God wills for it is especially clear. It knows that it must call society away from the racial prejudice and the practices of discrimination, segregation, denials of justice and human dignity, but it cannot say a convincing word to society unless it takes the steps to eliminate these evils from the Christian community, because they contradicted all that it believes about God's love for all his children." Sat 9-11-48

World Church Council Blasts 'Racial Barrier'

The Defender Sept 9/11/48 Chicago Ill

AMSTERDAM — The World Council of Churches, in its official report following an historic two-week session, unanimously condemned "the practices of discrimination, segregation and denials of justice and human dignity based upon racial prejudice."

The report, titled "The Church and the Disorders of Society" declared that the first step in overcoming this evil in human society was up to the churches of the world which themselves have tolerated